The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXIV. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1901. NO. 33.

The regular term of August court convened Monday morning with Hon. John G. Love, president judge, on the bench, and Prothonotary Gardner and Register Archey in their usual places.

The greater part of the forenoon session was taken up in the presentation of motions and petitions by the several attorneys at the bar.

Burt Carr, Frank Smith, Frank Walk and Frank Campbell received their final discharges under the insolvent laws from custody of the sheriff.

The court handed down an opinion in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Jacob Quiggle, refusing a new trial asked for on the part of the defendant at last argument court.

W. G. Runkle, Esq., as master, presented the condemnation proceedings in the Bald Eagle, Nittany and Brush Valley Turnpike road.

A subpoena in divorce was awarded on the petition of Edward Rider vs. Emma Rider, on the ground of desertion.

The list of those summoned to serve as grand jurors was then called and twenty-three answered to their names Fergus Potter, of Harris township, was excused. The court appointed James I. Fisher, of Halfmoon township, foreman of the grand jury. After the usual instructive charge by the court they retired to consider the various bills of indictment that were laid before them by the district attorney.

The constables of the several boroughs and townships then made their quarterly returns to the Court of Quarter Sessions.

The first case tried was that of Com. vs. 'Squire Grassmyer, of Milesburg, who was charged by the overseers of the poor of Boggs township with misdemeanor in office. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, whereupon the court sentenced the defendant to pay a fine of $25 for the use of the county of Centre and the costs of prosecution. Not being able to comply with the sentence of the court the 'Squire was taken to Fort Brungart by Deputy Sheriff Jackson.

The case of Thomas F. Brungart vs. Nathan Hough being an appeal from the judgment of Henry Meyer, J. P., was settled and discontinued.

The last case called Monday afternoon was that of Com. vs. Mrs. Reed, of Patton township, who was charged with an assault and battery on the person of Mr. Shoemaker.

Court adjourned at 5.45 p. m., until Tuesday at 9 a. m.

In the case of Mary B. J. Valentine vs. Fred Blanchard, administrator of, etc., and J. C. P. Jones, a verdict in favor of plaintiff in the sum of $918.87.

Com. vs. John Iddings, charge larceny. At the close of the prosecuting testimony court instructed the jury to render a verdict of not guilty, county to pay costs.

Com. vs. James Reed; charge larceny. Prosecutor S. A. Mann. During the summer Mr. Mann and family were camping at Hecla Park. Young Reed while at a picnic entered their tent and took two watches. Defendant pled guilty.

Com. vs. Wm. Chatman and Jacob McClaskey, charge setting fire to timber lands; prosecutor J. W. Rightnour county detective. On May 12 last the woods in Curtin township were fired, and burned over a large tract of land. Mr. Rightnour was sent to investigate the cause and as a result of his investigation made information against the above named defendants. Verdict guilty. In sentencing McCloskey and Chatman the court said he wished every one would pay more attention to the care and preservation of the forests. That there was entirely too much ruthless destruction of timber, either willfully or by carelessness; that many persons do not realize what a benefit forests are and that it takes almost a century for a forest to become usefull after it has been destroyed. They then sentenced McCloskey to a fine of $50 00 and six months in jail, and Chatman $25.00 and six months in jail.

The grand jury reported that they had acted on twenty-seven bills and returned seventeen as true. They refused to recommend a county bridge in Haines township near Wolf's Chapel. The petition asking for $5000 for the Curtin monument was favorably recommended to the county commissioners.

Because of the adjournment of court Wednesday on account of the death of D. Z. Kline, father-in-law of Judge Love, the sentence in most of the cases noted above will not be given until Friday or Saturday.

The petition and Masters' report to divide Potter South into two election dtstricts was held over until November, on account of the very limited time to register voters. It may be inferred from this that the petition will be granted in November, and Potter township will then have three voting districts at the spring election.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

FELL INTO THRESHING MACHINE.

D. M. Tate, of Houserville, Almost Ground to Pieces Tuesday.

A most horrible and sickening accident occurred at Houserville Tuesday morning. The threshing machine of Daniel Houser was engaged in doing work at the barn of Philip Wirts, when a box heated. D. M. Tate, one of the men who travels with the machine, took water and applied it to the heated portion of the machine. To reach a place of vantage the man climbed on the feed board and from there to the top of the machine. In returning he stepped on a sheaf of grain lying on the feed board, and in so doing the sheaf turned, causing the workman to lose his balance. In falling Mr. Tate's leg was caught by the spikes of the cylinder, which at once began to pull him into the machine. The machine was stopped as soon as possible, but not before the unfortunate man's entire lower limb was torn into shreds. The flesh was also torn off the hip and the body cut, permitting the bowels to protrude.

The accident occurred at about 8 o'clock a. m. and death followed at 12, noon. During this time he was perfectly conscious. Mr. Tate was a member of Company B, and was elected to teach one of the public schools at Oak Hall. He was married to Miss Hamer, of Philipsburg, who with one child survive him. The burial will take place this, Thursday, p. m. at Shiloh.

30 HEAD OF CATTLE DIE.

The Scheme of Pasturing Young Cattle in the Mountains a Failure.

A large number of cattle are annually run into the Seven Mountains to pasture, and each season of late years many of them have died from various causes. Within the last two weeks sickness was discovered among the cattle grazing in the mountain near Potters Mills, and up to this date some thirty head have become food for vultures. From the best information at hand the cause of death is the result of a poisonous weed. The pasture is very good on the grazing plots, but the obnoxious weed apparently can not be avoided by the cattle, or else is palitable.

Among those who were unfortunate in losing cattle by death in this way are Mrs. Adam Smith, Centre Hill; Howard Ripka, Daniel Daup, W. H. Stiver, Henry Homan, Jacob Bible, and Mr. Boob. There are others, but their names could not be learned.

Thirty head of cattle in the Licking Creek range, turned there by farmers from about McVeytown and Granville, Mifflin county, died. The salt fed them is suspected of having contained poison. The salt is being chemically examined.

Lycoming Fair.

The Lycoming county fair, at Williamsport, September 3 to 6, will be one of the best in the state. There will be something doing all the time. An ape will go up in a balloon and drop in a parachute. A trained bull and horse will give daily exhibitions. Excursion rates on all roads leading to Williamsport.

The Rally.

Wednesday was a delightful day for the Epworth League Rally, on Grange Park. The program scheduled for the occasion was carried out as nearly as possible. There were many good numbers on the program, and those who attended the sessions during the day and evening were richly treated.

At noon and evening the meals were eaten picnic style and relished in the same way.

The new two cent piece soon to be issued has already been styled the doughnut coin because it will have a hole in the center. The innovation was deemed necessary as the new coin is to be the size and same alloy as the present five cent piece.

(Continued from first column.)

Com. vs. Katie Bigens, charge keeping an indecent house. Verdict guilty; sentenced to pay costs and leave the county.

Com. vs. Howard Reber, charge larceny and receiving stolen goods. Pled guilty to receiving stolen goods and was sentenced to the Huntingdon Reformatory. Reber was a hostler at Garman's hotel and took about $100 from Mr. Jones who was under the influence of liquor at the time.

Com. vs. Minnie Folk, charge larceny; defendant pled guilty; sentence to be passed later in the week.

Com. vs. Harry Miller, colored; on August 5th Harry Miller entered the store of L. C. Irvin through a rear window and secured the cash box containing about twenty-five dollars. This boy is only twelve years old, and the question before the jury was whether the boy was able to distinguish between right and wrong, there being no question as to his guilt. Verdict guilty.

THAT GAME OF BALL.

Boalsburg Too Many for the Centre Hall Team.

The Boalsburg High School base ball team is "too many" for the Centre Hall ball players. The score of Saturday footed up for nine innings 10 to 7. There was good feeling throughout the game on both sides, and umpire Frank Ross won the liking of both teams by fair decisions and a closed, cool head.

The Boalsburg team evidently can put up a stiff game, judging from their playing when occasion demanded it. The boys have a good guide in Loneberger, who plays ball every minute the game is in progress. Of course, his advice is heeded, and that is what makes the game go.

The Centre Hall team has some good material in it, but they lack in doing effectual practice. Considering all things they play a very good game.

It has been said, and perhaps with some truth, that the home team was playing largely on ancestral ability and glory. There was a time, fifteen or eighteen years ago, before most of the present home team were able to buckle their own belts, and others unborn, that the Centre Hall base ball team marched through the valley and swooped up honors everywhere. Not satisfied with these double-eyed peacock feathers, they passed through narrows and gaps and over mountains, and returned victors.

The present team is another generation, who must do business on their own hook. Play ball.

Boalsburg: Daniel W. Meyer, manager. J. Gingerick c., H. Loneberger p., A. E. Gingerick 1 b., S. Wieland, captain, 2 b., F. Barnhart s. s., E. Rupp, 3. b., T. Weber r. f., T. Young l. f., Wm. Hunter, substitute, r. f.

Centre Hall—C. Stahl c., W. Boozer p., Hosterman 1. b., K. Boozer 2. b., J. Knarr s. s., A. Stahl 3. b., Fleming r. f., From c. f., P. Alters l. f.

GRANGE ENCAMPMENT.

The Exhibition and Picnic Will Open Saturday 14th.

The Encampment and Exhibition of the Patrons of Husbandry of Central Pennsylvania will open September 14, at Grange Park, Centre Hall. This enterprise appeals to farmers as a class for its undivided support; it is distinctively a farmers' exhibition, encampment and picnic—an institution of their own creation, and should be, and without doubt will be patronized by farmers from all parts of Central Pennsylvania. There are other gatherings, other enterprises, but entirely dissimilar from the one in mind here. While this exhibition and encampment is entirely under the management of the Centre County Pomona Grange, it is nevertheless wholly in the interests of the farmers as a class, and any support and patronage given to it will advance the individual interests of the farmers just that much.

The farmers, as well as other classes, are entitled to an outing at least once a year, and no better place can be selected for camping than Grange Park. Let all farmers who have their own interests at heart make arrangements not only to attend the exhibition and encampment for a few days, but camp there with their families for the week.

Planing Mill on Fire.

The planing mill of Luse & Son at the station, was discovered to be on fire Tuesday at about 2.30 p. m. The owners immediately gave the alarm by blowing the whistle and then proceeded to rig out their individual fire appliances, which consists of a good pair of hose attached to a private water plug. The splendid force of the water, and the unlimited supply, soon enabled the workmen to extinguish the flames, which were briskly burning the edge of the roof on the west side of the building. Both hose carts were promptly on the ground, but their aid was not needed. The damage was light, and was caused, it is supposed, by a spark from the smoke stack.

Marriage Licenses.

John Glowwhite, Tyrone.
Kate Houser, Bellefonte.

L. Lloyd Miller, Tyrone.
Mary Fink, Port Matilda.

Alfred C. Hulton, Bellefonte.
Catharine Kline, Bellefonte.

Wm. S. Williams, Martha.
Bertha Clark Stormstown.

Walter Kerfoot, Philipsburg.
Mary Raden, Philipsburg.

Mike Barwinchock, Philipsburg.
Susie Marsley.

Centre Hall Hotel Guests.

Bob Van Valzah, E.I. Mowery, R. Stuart, Spring Mills; F. Barnhart, Oak Hall; E. Rupp, S. S. Kaup D. W. Myers, J. W. Hess, W. S. Wieland, A. E. Gingerick, Wm. E. Hunter, T. R. Weaver, Boalsburg; Guy Thomson and lady, J. Larmer and lady, John Tests and lady, C. S. Black and lady, O. A. Kline and lady, John Cherry and lady, Chas. E. Larimer and lady, Bellefonte; Mrs. Elmira Showers, Tusseyville; Chas. Cook, Miss Annie M. Cook, Bellefonte; J. M. Krumrine State College; Emanuel Brown, Bellefonte; Alex. E. Cohen, Bloomsburg; S. Samuelson, N. Y.; J. F. Rearick, Spring Mills; Jas. L. Kersteter, B. Bigler, Pleasant Gap; W. H. Madara, Milroy; Bert Galbraith, Milton; E. H. Larmer, Chas. E. Thompson, Philad.; J. F. Reber, Lewisburg; B. H. Cochman, Harrisburg; T. W. Corah, Warren; H. F. Baswarth, Chicago, Ill.; F. M. Crawford, Bellefonte; J. S. Reed, Pine Grove; Ray B. Albert, Pine Grove; E. S. Cord, State College.

POTATOES WILL BE A LUXURY.

The Crop a Failure in the U. S.—Germany, Ireland and Scotland Have Good Crop.

It may be flattery to the potato, which is a modest vegetable under all conditions, but it is a fact that it has been the cause of a more widespread interest than the great steel strike. For years the humble tuber has been exceptionally cheap, save of course in the early spring, when the Bermuda and early Southern varieties are first offered. Now it is so scarce as to be practically a luxury that only the well-to-do can afford, while poor families have cut it out altogether.

Government and private reports indicate that the potato crop is a partial failure in all parts of the United States. Reports from the New England States and from the Northwest and lake region all confirm the statement that the crop is very short and, what is an additional bad feature, the growth is small. To repeat a time-honored saying, the potatoes this year are "small, few in a hill and easy to dig." It is true that potatoes are not as high as they were two weeks ago, but still too high for the workingman who receives only modest pay. They are more than double the price of a year ago, and dealers seem to think high prices will be maintained until the new crop of next year is brought upon the market.

The short yield is explained on the ground of excessive heat and lack of rain when needed. The potato bug comes in for a portion of the blame, but his detractors are not so hard on him as in past years. Reports from Germany indicate a good crop there, and importers say the yield in Ireland and Scotland is above the average. This country has imported potatoes from all these countries and it is likely will do so again before next planting period. Formerly potatoes from Europe were not up to the standard of home grown, but as a makeshift in a short year they answered satisfactorily.

Even the rich may be compelled to bear with "small potatoes" and, as they do in Donegal, before spring may be eating them "skins and all," while the poor man will be compelled to put up with black bread and pumpkin butter.

It is said that potatoes can be cooked in a thousand ways, but it is not worth enumerating the full list when there are no potatoes for the busy housewife to cook. If an individual is lucky enough to get a few tubers together he can have his wife cook them in their jackets and cut out au gratin and what appears on the French bills of fare as "Pommes de terre irlandesque."

LOCAL ITEMS.

Mrs. Lizzie Jacobs and daughter Margaret, were the guests of the former's sister, Mrs. Amanda Fisher, at Boalsburg, over Sunday.

Misses Irene and Blanche Alters, daughters of William Alters, of Altoona, have been the guests of their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Alters, at this place, for the past few days.

J. M. Alters, who for the past few weeks has been engaged at carpentering at Mill Hall was home over Sunday. Monday he went to Bellefonte where he found employment at his trade.

Col. James Milliken gave a check for $500.00 to the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in Bellefonte to be used in the erection of the temperance hall on the lot bequeathed for that purpose by the late Marion Petrikin.

Edward Sellers is attending the William's Grove picnic. He expects to complete arrangements whereby he will continually have a man on the road in the interest of the Centre Hall foundry of which he is sole owner.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Meyer Monday left town for a ten days' vacation which will be spent in York, Lancaster and Philadelphia. Mr. Meyer is the senior member of the firm of Meyer & Musser, who are doing a good mercantile business in Centre Hall.

Capt. G. M. Boal, executor, Friday August 30, at 10 a. m., will sell the Jacob Meyer farm and tract of timber land, at Linden Hall. The farm is one of the most valuable and productive in Harris township. The real estate in question is that of the Misses Sparr, deceased.

Adam Q. Stover and daughter Mabel, of Clifford, Michigan, are expected shortly by Centre county friends and relatives. Mr. Stover went to Michigan thirty odd years ago from Woodward, being a son of Mortimer Stover, deceased, engaged in farming and cattle raising, and frequently dabbled into outside lines, including politics. He prospered, and today, with his three daughters, is enjoying the benefits. Mrs. Stover, who died several years ago, was a daughter of Dr. P. Smith, deceased, of this place, and sister of the writer.

WHEAT WILL GO HIGHER.

The Immense Crop in the U. S. Will Even Up for Other Losses

The figures just published showing the exports of wheat and flour since July 1 are simply astonishing. In the tables flour is reduced to a wheat basis for the sake of convenience. Last week over 9,000,000 bushels were exported, and the total for the fiscal year to date is 44 000,000 against 20,000 000 during the same period last year. More than this, there is no diminutions in the demand, and contracts ahead indicate that shipments will increase rather than otherwise.

The reason is not far to seek. The wheat crop in Europe is likely to be the smallest in seven years, while our own is the largest ever produced by any country. Just now the principal purchaser is France, but it is not so much for consumption there as for distribution. The Russian crop is so poor that there are reports of a famine in prospect, and the largest source of supply in Europe is practically cut off. The estimate is that we must export very nearly 300,000,000 bushels this year. The price of wheat now is a little up for this time of year, and it seems likely to rise rather than fall. At the present rate the surplus will get to Europe in record time, and it is a matter of congratulation that we are so abundantly supplied.

The corn crop promises better than two weeks ago, and it is estimated that between wheat, corn and cotton at advanced prices the farmer and planter will receive about as much as if all crops were about the average. The farmer will suffer principally from the fact that vegetables and small fruits have been unusually poor. On the whole, however, it does not appear that we shall have much reason to complain, while as compared with the rest of the world we will have cause for congratulation.

DEATHS.

MRS. MARY ROSS.

Mrs. Mary Ross, relict of the late Major James Ross, who was a prominent coal and grain merchant at Lemont, died at her home in that place Friday morning of paralysis of the stomach. She was born in Westmoreland county and was 75 years of age. She had been ill about two weeks. Her husband passed away last February. Five daughters and two sons are left to mourn the loss of a kind and loving mother. The deceased was a sincere member of the Presbyterian church and was loved and respected by a large circle of friends and relatives.

The funeral took place Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

D. Z. KLINE.

The death of Ex-Sheriff D. Z. Kline occurred Tuesday morning at his home in Bellefonte. Funeral will take place this, Thursday, afternoon, Rev. Shriner, of the Methodist church officiating. Constans Commandery will have charge of the services at the grave.

The deceased was born in Union county, December 1, 1818. He taught school in his early life, and later began farming at Howard. His first wife was Miss Lucetta Kiestern to whom one child, Mrs. Harry T. Brew, was born. His second wife, Sarah Hall, also bore one daughter, Nellie, wife of Judge John G. Love.

In the year 1866 the subject of this sketch was elected Sheriff of this county, at which time he moved to Bellefonte from his farm near that place, and where he has since resided.

MASTER CRISSMAN.

Friday night, the two year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Crissman, of Linden Hall, died after a brief illness. Interment took place Tuesday at Milroy.

MRS. ELIZABETH ZERBY.

Elizabeth Zerby, wife of Aaron P. Zerby, died at her home in Penn twp., on Sunday night, after a lingering illness, aged 49 years. She was a daughter of the late Joseph Daup, of near Potters Mills, and is survived by her husband and three children. Funeral services were held Wednesday.

Mrs. E. J. Ward, of Bellefonte, spent several days this week with her sister, Miss Maggie Stiver, on Church street.

Mrs. Harper, mother of Mrs. George H. Emerick, east of town, and the latter's daughter Virna, spent Sunday at Millheim.

Rev. G. W. Kershner will take his vacation in a week or two, and will spend the time at his home in Oley, Berks county.

Ex-Sheriff John Orr, of Altoona, died Friday afternoon. He was a prominent Republican, and was sheriff from 1889 to 1892.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Penns Cave had a larger number of visitors Sunday than has been recorded for some time.

C. M. Bower, Esq., and wife of Bellefonte, spent one day last week at the home of D. J. Meyer.

Runkle's hotel was the stopping place of a number of young people who were out for recreation Sunday.

The lightning which struck the residence of Rev. Frick, of Mt. Eagle last week, greatly stunned the occupants.

Checks, drafts and certificates having imprinted revenue stamps can be redeemed by being sent to the bureau.

Col. Reynolds's Angora goat venture is not proving as profitable as was anticipated.

A number of prominent speakers have been engaged to speak in the auditorium during the encampment on Grange Park.

Prof. George B. Snyder, formerly principal of the Centre Hall schools, stopped in town long enough to greet acquaintances.

During the temporary absence of Station Agent W. Musser from the Spring Mills station, Wm. A. Odenkirk is filling the position.

Prof. W. T. Meyer, of Philadelphia, was a caller Friday. He returned to his home Tuesday, having spent several weeks in the county among friends.

Miss Violetta Wolf, who spent the greater part of the summer at Buffalo, returned last week, and was the guest of her sister, Miss Bertha Wolf, in this place, over Sunday.

Al. Osman last week did some repairing at the Reformed church at Rebersburg. He is an expert bricklayer, and few can touch him when it comes to doing correct work.

S. M. Weber, one of Haines township's school teachers has received the position of mail clerk on the Central Railroad of Pennsylvania running between Bellefonte and Mill Hall.

Charles Smith, of Beech Creek township, is missing from his home since the 17th inst. He is twenty-six years of age, weighs one hundred and sixty pounds, and is smooth-faced.

Lieutenant R. I. Curtin, U. S. N., has been assigned to duty as assistant inspector of machinery at the works of Neafie & Levy at Philadelphia, where work for the navy is under progress.

Prof. S. L. Stiver, of Bunker Hill, Ill., has submitted to the board of architects of the St. Louis World's Fair, a design for an immense tower. If this plan were followed the tower would be the largest in the world.

Samuel Shutt and wife, of Lock Haven, are the guests of the former's brother, Frank Shutt, of this place. Mr. Shutt learned the tailoring trade with W. A. Sandoe some years ago, which trade he has been continuously following.

On a fine day like Sunday Bellefonte liverymen ought to delegate a humane horseman to Centre Hall, with instructions to cowhide every ignoramus who whales his horse going through town or drives at a rapid speed going down the steep grade.

Miss Anna Bartholomew, teacher of the primary grade of the Centre Hall schools, has been granted a professional teacher's certificate. Miss Bartholomew has taught the primary grade for three years, and has proven herself more than an ordinary instructor.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Lawall, of Allegheny City, Pa., and Miss Maude Evans, of Potters Mills, Friday were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Boob. Mr. Lawall is conducting a gents' furnishing store in Allegheny City, and is doing a very nice business.

McClures for September is an unusually good number. The articles are all timely and of the highest class. "The Wonderful Story of the Census of 1901," shows how the American city can multiply by ten in the same time the farming community is multiplying by two.

As a result of over-exerting himself while wheeling a heavy stone, Emanuel Kahle, of Lewisburg, developed stricture of intestines, which necessitated an operation. The patient stood the operation comparatively well considering his age, and may recover; although his condition is critical.

Mrs. S. H. Heckman, and sister, Miss Tace Kreamer, will arrive at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kreamer, in this place, this week. Mr. Heckman is employed at DuBoise, in a large hardware store, but when the family leave Centre Hall in a few weeks they will go to Johnstown, where Mr. Heckman has secured a similar position at a considerable advance in salary.

THREE ACCIDENTS, TWELVE DEATHS.

Girders Fall On Bridge Workmen Without Warning.

STRANGE FREQUENCY OF FIGURE 4.

Four Boys Drown in the Surf at Long Branch—Four Miners Instantly Killed in Illinois by the Breaking of a Cable Supporting the Cage—In the South Carolina Accident Four Persons Hurt.

Columbia, S. C. (Special).—An accident at the new bridge which the Southern Railway is constructing across the Congaree river caused the death of four men. One other was fatally and two more seriously injured. The accident occurred at 8.30 a. m. and was caused by the falling of two steel girders about seven feet long, weighing 14 tons each. The two girders were hoisted about midway of the river above the bridge. The rains of the night previous probably had caused the ropes holding them in place to slip. The crash came without the slightest warning. There were 75 people on the bridge, spectators and workmen.

Three of the men were pinned to the bridge and killed instantly, four more knocked into the river, two of whom were rescued by a government tug which came up from the Congaree locks, a quarter of a mile away.

The bridge is being built by the Phoenix Bridge Company, of Philadelphia. The structure was not materially damaged by the accident, though some of the ironwork was strained.

Four Boys Drowned at Long Branch.

New York (Special).—Four boys between the ages of 10 and 15 years were drowned at Long Branch, N. J. The boys were on a raft quite a distance from the shore, and were swept into the sea by the waves.

Not long after they entered the water young Bouse, a companion, swam ashore and shouted that his companions had been drowned. The five had reached a raft which was anchored some distance out in front of Cranmer's Beach, and while on it had been swept into the sea by some big waves which poured over them. The accident was unseen by the hundreds of bathers who were disporting in the surf, and it was not until Bouse gave the alarm that it became known.

Four Miners Were Killed.

Bloomington, Ill. (Special).—Four miners were instantly killed at a mine in Chenoa, this county, by the snapping of the cable supporting the cage. The men fell 247 feet.

FIRE IS THE PENALTY.

Tennessee Negro Burned at the Stake for His Crime.

Winchester, Tenn. (Special).—Henry Noles, a negro, was burned by a mob for feloniously assaulting and then shooting to death Mrs. Chas. Williams, wife of a prominent farmer who lives near Winchester. Admitting his crime and asking his friends to "meet him in glory," he met his fate without a groan.

He mounted the stump stolidly and laughed as he began his statement. He said: "Tell all my sisters and brothers to meet me in glory. I am going to make that my home. Tell my mother to meet me where parting will be no more."

"Why did you kill Mrs. Williams?" was asked.

"I just done that because I had nothing else to do."

He was taken from the stump, bound to a tree with chains and his body saturated with oil.

At 1.40 P. M. a match was applied and instantly the quivering body was enveloped in flames. Fence rails were piled about the burning body and soon life was extinct.

LAWSON TO BUILD A VENICE.

Owner of the Independence Buying Islands on the Maine Coast.

Boston (Special).—Thomas W. Lawson is going to build a miniature Venice on the Maine coast. He has bought and paid for two islands of Stonington and has an option on twelve others, which he will pay for when the titles are proved to his satisfaction.

The islands are situated in Isle au Haut Bay, about fifteen miles from the mainland. One of them contains over forty acres. They are close together and many of them can be connected by bridges. They are all covered with a heavy growth of spruce and fir balsam.

Bad Wreck on Seaboard Air Line.

Columbia, S. C. (Special).—The Florida and Metropolitan limited train of the Seaboard Air Line was totally wrecked at 10.25 o'clock P. M. seven miles south of Cheraw, S. C., due to a sandbank washout. The killed and wounded: Fireman Rosemond, crushed to death; Engineer Muse, shoulders and leg injured; Tom Cleary, another engineer, injured in knees and legs; postal clerk, name unknown, slightly bruised. The passengers escaped with a severe shaking up. Neither of the conductors was hurt. The engine and four front cars left the track and were turned completely over.

An Engine Wrecks a Factory.

Janesville, Wis. (Special).—A Northwestern locomotive and box car plunged through the Janesville canning factory plant. The building was of brick, just finished at a cost of $150,000. It is now in ruins. The engine struck the big water tank, which fell lengthwise of the building and crushed it. Thirty million tin cans were smashed and all the costly special machinery and engines and boilers were crushed. The loss will reach over $100,000. The plant was just finished. No one was injured.

Suicide of a Postmaster.

Washington (Special).—The Postoffice Department was notified by Inspector Vickery, at Cincinnati, of the suicide of Postmaster Wm. Price, of Baltimore, Ohio. He had been found short in his money order accounts.

Six Thousand Birds Drowned.

Carbondale, Ill. (Special).—A storm approaching a cloudburst struck this city, doing much damage. In this city fully 6000 birds were drowned by the rain. In the Illinois Central Railroad Park over 1500 dead birds were found.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

Gen. Robert Williams died at a hotel near Plainfield, N. J., at the age of 75 years.

Daniel Francis Foley, a painter, killed himself in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia.

Women suffragists will hold a convention in Buffalo during early September.

W. B. Maupin, one of the first settlers of Roanoke, Va., died in that city.

Charles Heiser, a telegraph operator at Bridgeport, Pa., killed himself.

Joseph Matthews, a quartermaster in the United States Navy, who dislocated the vertebrae of his neck while diving at Atlantic City, is dead. Nine hours before he died he wedded his fiancee, Miss Saln, of Philadelphia.

Jacob Wildner, living at New Lisbon, Wis., has acknowledged that he was with John Brown's raiding party at Harper's Ferry in 1859. He is believed to be the only survivor of the party.

Francis Schlatter, the "divine healer," was arrested in New York for drunkenness and disorderly conduct and was sent to the workhouse for three months.

L. C. Merriwether, a baggagemaster on the Georgia Southern and Florida Railroad, shot and killed William Freeman, a colored porter on the train.

At Minneapolis, United States District Attorney Evans dropped dead at his home from heart disease.

Kathryn Cameron, of Camden, N. J., was burned to death, her clothing having caught fire from a cigar.

At Cleveland the coroner's jury held the city of Cleveland, the subcontractors and the chief engineer responsible for the disaster at the crib 10 days ago, in which a dozen lives were lost.

A baby waif was found by a newsboy in a swamp near Perth Amboy, N. J., nearly tortured to death by mosquitoes. The infant's face was terribly disfigured by the bites of the insects.

Col. and Mrs. C. C. Post, alias Helen Williams, and Charles F. Burgman, mental scientists, have been arested in Florida, charged with using the mails for fraudulent purposes.

Owing to the unsettled condition of the European market, the National Plate Glass Jobbers' Association has made a cut of 25 per cent. on glazing quality plate glass.

Benjamin Finn, alias "Diamond Dick," was arrested in Philadelphia on the charge of robbing Abe Brophy, a jockey, of Washington.

P. T. Woodfin, governor of the National Soldiers' Home, at Hampton, Va., died of Bright's disease, after an illness of some duration.

At Cripple Creek, Col., the coroner's jury decided that the killing of Sam Strong, the millionaire, was without premeditation.

The British steamer King, just arrived in New York, ran into a waterspout near Fire Island lightship.

A cloudburst near Montvale, Va., caused much damage on the Norfolk and Western Railroad.

Lloyd Mowbry, a farmer, was drowned in Cedar Creek, near Marlboro, Va.

A third victim in Havana has succumbed to the bite of a mosquito infected with yellow fever.

It is said that Charles M. Hays, of the Southern Pacific, will go with J. P. Morgan.

The National Bar Association, in session at Denver, Col., would not admit women as members because of lack of authority given by the constitution. Congressman Littlefield, of Maine, delivered the annual address.

The Governor of Mississippi has issued a statement declaring that he examined the State Treasury and found a shortage of $162,621; five days later he made another examination and the books and cash balanced.

Sheriff North, of Asheville, Ala., and his deputies fired upon a mob that tried to take from the courthouse a negro convicted of rape and sentenced to be hanged. Two men and a boy were wounded.

Foreign.

Prince Chun, brother of the Emperor of China, who is on the way to Berlin to apologize for the murder of Baron von Ketteler, is now ill at Basel, Switzerland.

Commander Delarey has issued a counter proclamation to that of Lord Kitchener, in which the Boer leader declares that they will continue the struggle.

Holbein, who attempted to swim the English Channel, collapsed after being in the water 12 hours and 46 minutes, and was nearly drowned.

It is believed in London that the Czar's visit to France means another Russian loan.

The Sultan of Turkey has settled the Quays Company question in accordance with the demands of the French Government. In view of the coming visit of the Czar, the French officials are delighted over the early settlement of the difficulty.

Severe electrical storms have occurred throughout Southern France and Spain, and at Vigo, Spain, a church was struck by lightning and one person killed and several injured.

The German steamer Liban, from Merel for Stettin, sank, and eight of the crew were drowned.

The King of Denmark and the new Cabinet have decided to sell the Danish West Indian Islands.

King Edward used a somber-looking automobile in his outings around Homburg.

Prof. Edward Suess, the noted political philosopher, in a survey of international relations, warns Europe of the American trusts, and urges a movement of the central European states against them.

Brussels newspapers report, in a dispatch from Copenhagen, that the Czar will broach to Emperor William and President Loubet intervention in South African troubles.

The Chinese Peace Commissioners still delay signing the settlement protocol, and the Emperor, it appears, withholds permission to sign.

Financial.

The Colorado Fuel & Iron Company directors have declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the common stock.

It is reported that a New York Banking house has completed arrangements to float $8,000,000 of Russian Government bonds in Europe.

In order to finance its purchase of the Ohio River, Cleveland, Loraine & Wheeling, Pittsburg & Western and smaller properties, it is said the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company will probably issue $25,000,000 new stock.

BOER LEADERS ARE DEFIANT.

De Wet, Steyn and Botha Say Men Will Fight On.

SIXTY-EIGHT BRITISH CAPTURED.

Botha Acknowledges the Receipt of Kitchener's Proclamation and Protests Against It, Stating That the Boers Intend to Go On Fighting—The Surrenders Lately Have Increased Considerably.

London (By Cable).—A dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated at Pretoria, says:

"Three officers and 65 men who were sent north of Ladybrand, in the Orange River Colony, on the right of Elliott's columns, were surrounded on unfavorable ground and captured by a superior force August 22. One man was killed and four wounded. The prisoners were released. Am holding an inquiry.

"Have received a long letter from Steyn containing an argumentative statement of the Boer cause and saying he will continue to fight; also a short letter from De Wet to the same effect. Botha writes acknowledging the receipt of my proclamation, protesting against it and stating that the Boers intend to go on fighting. On the other hand, the surrenders lately have increased considerably.

"Since August 19 32 Boers have been killed, 139 have been made prisoners and 185 have surrendered, including Kruger, a nephew of the ex-President.

"The columns are meeting with no appreciable opposition in Cape Colony. The rebels and armed bands are hiding and avoiding our columns with some success, General Beatson alone having been in contact with the command of Scheeper, whom he is driving north."

The Daily Telegraph publishes a long interview with President Kruger at Hilversum on Lord Kitchener's latest proclamation. The correspondent says:

"Mr. Kruger, who seemed greatly improved in health, spoke vehemently and with intense feeling, rejecting the idea that anything had been changed except the attitude of the British Government. He insisted that the tactics of the Boers were still as regular as at the beginning of the war. Their forces, he said, were smaller and were split up into small parties because the British had split their own forces into innumerable small columns.

"He declared that ever since the capture of Blomfontein the British had trampled upon the code of international law.

SAFE-BLOWERS ROUSE A TOWN.

Many Citizens Respond to Alarm, But the Robbers Escape With Plunder.

Petersburg, Ind. (Special).—Six burglars broke into the Citizens' Bank here and stole about $250. Two men discovered the burglars at work, and when they attempted to sound the alarm they were confronted with loaded revolvers in the hands of two men who stood guard, while two others were doing the work inside.

The burglars broke into a carhouse, secured tools, and broke into the bank. Nitro-glycerine was used for wrecking the safe. The explosion attracted a large crowd of citizens, but the robbers escaped with their booty.

COUNTRY'S RAILWAY MILEAGE.

Interstate Commerce Commission Gives Interesting Statistics.

Washington (Special).—The total mileage of railways in the United States at the end of the fiscal year 1900 was 193,345, an increase of 4051 in the twelve months immediately following July 1, 1899. In 1890 the railway mileage of the country was 163,597, and the gain in the following ten years was, therefore, 29,748 miles. The 1890 record of mileage does not include the railroads of Alaska, which are about twenty-two miles in length. These are the figures of the Interstate Commerce Commission, whose annual report has just been completed.

Thirty Pairs of Teachers Married.

Carbondale, Ill. (Special).—Of the 400 American teachers who sailed on the transport Thomas from San Francisco to Manila 60 of them on reaching Honolulu were married. The teachers had been chosen from the many normal universities of the country, and were strangers to each other. The acquaintance and courtship extended over a period of less than ten days. The captain of the Thomas refused to permit their wedding while at sea, and the 30 couples upon the arrival of the transport at Honolulu sought out a clergyman and were married.

Millionaire Shot in Gambling House.

Cripple Creek, Col. (Special).—Samuel Strong, the millionaire mine owner and former proprietor of the famous Strong mine at Victor, was shot and killed by Grant Crumley, proprietor of a gambling house. Strong and three friends had visited the place, where John Neville, Strong's father-in-law became engaged in an altercation with Crumley. Believing his father-in-law's life was endangered, Strong drew a revolver. Crumley stepped back of the bar, grasped a shotgun and discharged it at Strong's head. The millionaire fell dead and Crumley surrendered to the police.

A Battle in a Cell.

Greeneville, Tenn. (Special).—James Ross and Walter Pierce, negroes, were committed to the Greene county jail on trivial offenses, being placed in the same cell. The jailer had scarcely left the cage when the men drew knives, which they had hidden about them, and engaged in a deadly fight. Quickly as possible Ross was dragged from the cell, but not until he had fatally stabbed Pierce, who sank back on his bunk dead. Ross was only slightly cut.

Wanted to Die Together.

Denver, Col. (Special).—Beulah Lamb and Letla Law, of Canon City, yet in their teens, drank carbolic acid with suicidal intent owing to an infatuation for each other. Their cries after the poison took effect aroused passers-by and help came. Miss Law will die, while the fate of the other is in doubt. Letters on the bureau told the story. Both girls had been reading novels of the sentimental order and had expressed the greatest admiration for each other, often declaring that if they could not live together they would pass into the spirit land together.

MANILA GUARD TO BE INCREASED.

Four Companies to Be Added to the Present Force—City Is Now Orderly.

Manila (By Cable).—In the city of Manila there are now less than 1000 effective soldiers, and it has been decided to increase this number by four companies of infantry. The official reason for the increase is that guard duty is too heavy for the present force. As a matter of fact, however, there is a feeling that, although there is no apparent prospect of trouble nevertheless, in the event of an uprising in the future—such as is always possible among the Malays—it would be better to have a sufficient body of troops available for such an emergency.

General Chaffee says he considers the city of Manila to be perfectly orderly, and he can see no prospect of an uprising. Comissioner Wright thinks the people "extremely peaceable." He is satisfied that although among a certain class there is some discontent on account of the land tax, which is not yet understood, this class is not likely to foment trouble.

Many army officers express themselves as gratified at the increase in the military force. They think that, with the military guard withdrawn from the prison, another uprising there might result in the release of some 1800 prisoners. This possibility is regarded as a menace to the city by those who take that view of the case, as they regard the white guard as insufficient.

Civil officials look upon this contingency as unlikely, inasmuch as the 600 white police could mobolize at the prison before any of the prisoners could escape and become dispersed throughout the disaffected district.

TENTS TORN BY HIGH WIND.

New Town in Oklahoma Swept by a Storm—Two Killed.

Anadarko, Okla. (Special).—Two persons were killed, two seriously and a number slightly injured in a heavy wind and rainstorm which visited this place. Twenty buildings were almost wrecked, hundreds of tents (occupied by homesteaders) were torn to pieces and great quantities of merchanidse was strewn far and wide over the prairie.

Anadarko is one of the three towns which sprang up after the opening recently by lottery of the Kiowa-Comanche Indian reservation. After the drawinl had been concluded thousands of homesteaders, many of whom failed to win in the drawing, rushed thither and purchased town lots which were being auctioned off by the government. In less than 30 days the town had reached over 6000 in population.

When the storm came 20 of the halffinised houses were torn to pieces. Flying timbers caused the fatalities noted, while the wind swept the tents into a conglomerate mass and the rain soaked thousands of dollars worth of merchandise.

MURDERER TIED TO A BOARD.

Harrowing Scene at the Hanging of Charles Nordstrom.

Seattle, Wash. (Special).—Charles W. Nordstrom was hanged here for the murder, November 27, 1891, of William Mason, after a dispute over wages. Nordstrom wept continually. It required the utmost efforts of four men to keep him on his feet.

Finally Sheriff Cudihee ordered that a board be brought. To this Nordstrom was tied. It required six men to hold him for the operation. Several times Nordstrom seemed to speak, but his words were unintelligible. The six men who had held him raised his body on the board and with great effort succeeded in getting him upon the scaffold. There he was placed upright while four men stood on the four sides of the trap and held him.

DENMARK WILL SELL ISLANDS.

The Government, However, Thinks the Price Rather Too Small.

Copenhagen (By Cable).—A prominent politician, in the counsels of the ministry, says that the sale of the Danish West Indies, it was confidently expected, would be consummated before the close of the present year.

The King and the new Cabinet have both concluded that it is absolutely necessary for Denmark to dispose of the islands, and a majority of the Rigsdag favors the sale, as does also the public. The only dissatisfaction, the correspondent's informant further said, arises in connection with the price, $3,750,000, being considered too small. However, the final approval of the Rigsdag is believed to be assured, and it is expected that legislative ratification will be given in Washington in December.

Bryan Will Not Move.

Lincoln, Neb. (Special).—The rumor that W. J. Bryan will soon move to Chicago and make that city his home is declared to be without foundation. Mr. Bryan is out of the city, but his brother, Charles W. Bryan, said the report was news to him, and he was satisfied there was no truth in it. He said W. J. Bryan would continue to live in Lincoln and publish his paper there.

German Steamer Sinks.

Stettin (By Cable).—News has just been received here that the German steamer Libau, which left Merel, bound for this port, on the evening of August 21, sprang a leak during the night and sank. Sixteen of the crew put off in small boats. One of these boats capsized and eight persons which it contained were drowned. The other shipwrecked men reached Franz in safety.

Cuban Bandit Killed.

Havana (Special).—Lino Lima, the notorious bandit, for whose capture, dead or alive, the military government offered a reward of $1000, has been killed at Macurijes (Corral Falso), in the province of Matanzas. The police assisted the rural guards and four other bandits were captured at the same time. The body of Lima will be photographed for the purpose of identification.

Gen. Stewart Breaks a Leg.

Harrisburg, Pa. (Special). — Adjt.-Gen. Thomas J. Stewart, of the Pennsylvania National Guard, met with a severe accident while driving with a party of friends on a country road near this city. The harness on one of the horses broke, and in attempting to jump from the carriage the Adjutant-General fell and broke his left leg below the knee. The remainder of the party escaped injury. General Stewart has been spoken of as a probable candidate for Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic

ANOTHER PLAN TO SETTLE STRIKE.

Reports of an Effort to End the Conflict With the Trust.

NOTHING LOOKING TO ARBITRATION.

Conciliatory Committee to Present Certain Propositions of the Amalgamated Association to the Steel Corporation—The Proposals Said to Contain Concessions by the Strikers—Direct Negotiations.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—In furtherance of the "peace" program, which is said to have been in the course of preparation for several days, it is now given out by one on the inside, and one who should know, that the Amalgamated executives have consented to have certain propositions made to the officials of the United States Steel Corporation through members of the conciliatory committee of the National Civic Federation, which proposals are expected to bring about a settlement of the great strike. Those interested in the matter are waiting for word to proceed with the program as outlined at the conference of Amalgamated executives and the conciliatory committee of the Civil Federation. The propositions, which are to be taken to New York carry certain concesions by the Amalgamated officials which it is hoped will pave the way for the reopening of direct negotiations between the association and the company.

The proposition carries the terms under which President Shaffer and his advisors stand willing to settle. What these terms are and the mode of their presentation are carefully guarded secrets. There is alone the implication that they contain concessions of such importance that those in interest expect the corporation to drop its adverse attitude and reopen negotiations.

The proposal contains nothing looking to arbitration. This mode of settlement was waived on the advice of the Civic Federation men.

While the conferees were discussing peace plans the Amalgamated men were shown the impracticability of sympathetic strikes by the miners and other organized men affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

SULTAN GRANTS FRENCH DEMANDS.

Imperial Irade Issued in Constantinople Concedes Everything to France.

Constantinople (By Cable). — The Quays Company question has been settled, as expected, in accordance with the desires of France.

An imperial irade has been issued ordering that the company shall be allowed to exercise freely all the rights granted by the concession.

Paris (By Cable).—The official communique announcing the granting of the French demands is as follows:

"In consequpence of the declaration made to the Porte by the French Ambassador that he acts under instructions from the Minister of Foreign Affairs, an imperial irade has been issued declaring that no obstacle shall be opposed to the free exercise by the Quay Company of the rights resulting from their concession.

The Foreign Office officials do not conceal their delight at the settlement of the Turkish difficulty. During the last few days it was evident that some anxiety was felt lest the affair mar the festivities on the occasion of the Czar's visit.

M. Constans' dispatch was very brief, but it leaves no doubt that the Sultan has yielded all that was wanted in the matter of the Quays by issuing an irade recognizing the full rights claimed by the French company.

THE CZAR AND THE BOERS.

Russian Report That Nicholas Is About to Propose Intervention.

Brussels (By Cable).—The Independence Belge prints a despatch from Copenhagen, which says:

"It is currently reported in Russian circles that the Czar has decided to broach South African intervention to Emperor William and President Loubet. He considers the time opportune for friendly mediation."

The paper adds under reserve that the Czar during his stay in France will receive Mr. Kruger in private audience and obtain from him a direct statement of the Boer position with the view of formulating a plan for action.

"Jointist" Smashed by Law.

Topeka, Kan. (Special).—George Klauer, a "jointist," received the most severe penalty for violation of the prohibitory Liquor law ever visited upon an offender during the 21 years since the constitutional amendment was adopted. Justice Disney fined him $7,500, sentenced him to 1,350 days in jail and placed him under $10,000 bond to appear in the District Court. He was found guilty on 15 counts.

187 Villages Burned.

London (By Cable).—"The total losses from the recent forest fires, which have partially destroyed several towns, are estimated at £10,000,000," says a despatch from St. Petersburg to the "Daily Mail." "The fires have been mostly incendiary and are attributed to the Jews. It is estimated that 250,000 acres of forests have been destroyed and 187 villages completely or partially wiped out."

Killed by a Mosquito Germ.

Havana (Special).—The third death from yellow fever resulting from the bite of a mosquito took place Saturday evening. The victim was Miss Clara Maas, of New Jersey. Of the six persons bitten by mosquitoes recently in the course of the Yellow Fever Commission's experiments three have died. Doctors say the other three are suffering from light attacks of the disease. Miss Maas was a nurse at Las Animas, and wished to become immune.

Templars in a Wreck.

Barnesville, Ohio (Special).—A special train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad carrying Pennsylvania Knights Templar en route to Louisville, was ditched here. Engineer Milo Francis, of Zanesville, was killed, and Fireman Walter Boston, of Newark, was fatally injured. So far as known, the passengers escaped with slight bruises. The wreck was caused by the train striking a horse on Barnesville Hill. The engine jumped the track and the entire train followed.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Nucleus of Cuban Army.

Cuba has begun the organization of an army, the details of which have been received at the War Department. The nucleus has already been organized and comprises 150 Cubans, who are to be stationed at the Cabana Fortress.

Capt. D. E. Aultman, of the Artillery Corps, has been in charge of the recruiting, discipline and training of the men, who have now become capable soldiers. The requirements for the recruits are the same as are applied to men enlisted for the American army, except that the period of service is for two years instead of three, while the chest measurement of recruits may be lowered one inch on account of the smaller stature of the Cubans. The uniform will be of khaki, with a distinctive insignia, such as knots on the shoulders. The cap will be similar to that worn by the rural guard and the leggings the same as those in use by the police of Havana.

The pay of these Cuban soldiers will be the same as that of soldiers of the Artillery Corps of the army, and payments are to be made monthly from the island funds. The recruits will be instructed in the school of the soldier and, when thoroughly proficient therein, well trained and disciplined in the coast artillery defenses. This is the first step toward the formation of a Cuban army.

Receipts Show a Decrease.

The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue shows that for July, 1901, the total receipts were $29,343,890, a decrease, as compared with July, 1900, of $77,494. The receipts from the several sources of revenue are given as follows:

Spirits $10,234,432, increase $867,472; tobacco $3,475,673, decrease $1,689,623; fermented liquors $9,970,418, increase $1,368,196; oleomargarine $406,602, increase $71,881; special taxes not elsewhere enumerated $3,381,598, increase $414,977; miscellaneous $2,055,771, decrease $1,430,399.

Postal Card Bids Opened.

The bids for supplying postal cards to the Government for the next four years were opened in the office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General.

Seven bids were made, the lowest being that of the present contractor, Albert Daggett, of Piedmont, W. Va. He agrees to supply 3,000,000,000 large size cards at the rate of 21 75-100 cents per 1000, the small size cards at 17 50-100 cents per 1000 and the double cards at 42 cents per 1000.

Iron and Steel Trade With Cuba.

A comparative statement of iron and steel and their manufactures imported into Cuba, prepared at the War Department, shows that in the year 1900 the value of iron, steel and their manufactures from all countries was $4,751,395, as against $2,930,845 during the preceding year, an increase of 62 per cent. The imports of these commodities from the United States in the year 1900 amounted in value to $3,685,829, as against $2,395,209 in 1899, an increase of 54 per cent.

Testimony In Neely Case.

The War Department has directed Attorney H. C. Lewis, special agent of the department in the prosecution of Charles Neely, accused of postal frauds in Cuba, to turn over to Gen. Leonard Wood the testimony of 24 witnesses if the Department of Justice has no objection. Among the witnesses whose testimony has been taken is that of the president and cashier of the Seventh National Bank of New York.

Wholesale Desertions From Navy.

Mail advices received at the Navy Department say that 46 sailors from the New York and the New Orleans took French leave during the stay of these vessels in Japan ports at the time of the Perry ceremonies. Twenty were arrested and the remainder returned voluntarily.

Capital News in General.

Capt. James McQueen Forsyth, U. S. N., says in reference to the Schley-Sampson controversy that the placing of a junior man in command above his seniors was responsible for the whole business.

Acting Secretary of the Navy Hackett received the reply of Admiral Schley to the letter recently submitted to him by the department declining to question Rear Admiral Howison as to the authenticity of the alleged interview with him reflecting upon Admiral Schley. The reply was sent to Captain Lemley, judge advocate of the court of inquiry. This means that, so far as the department is concerned, further action on the Howison incident will not be taken, that being left to the court.

The collector at Nogales, Ariz., William M. Hoey, and Deputy and Chinese Inspector B. F. Jossey, Frank How and another Chinaman, who lives at Clifton, Ariz., have been arrested on the charge of being implicated in smuggling Chinese into the United States.

Striking bricklayers at the Washington Navy Yard returned to work, their demand for union wages having been granted.

The battleship Alabama has been accepted by the Navy Department.

Important dispatches bearing upon the Schley controversy are missing from the Navy Department records. One of the missing documents was important in that it proved dereliction on the part of Admiral Sampson. Acting Secretary Hackett had a conference with Admiral Schley's counsel.

Our New Possessions.

Owing to the extreme difficulties of communication and the diversified languages in use the Philippine Commission found it impossible to unite the civil governments of Isabela De Luzon with that of Nueva Viscaya. For this reason special legislation had to be adopted for the Province of Nueva Viscaya.

Pitcher's first dispatch from Mindora tells how Lieutenant Hazzard, of the Third Cavalry, commanding a troop of Macabebe scouts, captured the American deserter Howard, who, as a leader of the Filipinos, had been annoying the Americans for many months.

Capt. Harold L. Jackson, of the First Infantry, recently surprised General Lukban at Pambujan, in the mountains of the Island of Samar. Three of the General's guard were killed and Lukban was wounded, but escaped. His family was captured. A captain and a lieutenant were also made prisoners.

TOO LATE.

Sunbeams shot with gold dark clouds
  Beauty shed o'er storm-swept sky,
To learn that when their task was done
  Day was o'er and they must die.

Sweet buds opened, braved the blast,
  Ventured into perfect flower,
To see their time of blooming past,
  Springtime o'er and gone their hour.

Many hearts with efforts brave
  Struggle, fight and conquer fate,
To find life over as the cost
  Of victory won at last—too late.
—E. S. O'C, in the *Home Magazine*.

THE DERVISH AND THE BOWL OF PEAS.

AN ARMENIAN FOLK TALE,

BY FANNY D. BERGEN.

Once there was a husband and wife who had no children. The man kept a shop in the city where they lived. The wife was very fond of children and often felt very lonely in her home while her husband was away at his work. She often used to go out and sit on the doorstep as the children passed, going to and from school. Then she would sigh and look longingly at the little boys and girls who were going by her door and wish that she had children of her own.

One afternoon as she sat thus, a Dervish who was passing along the street, stopped to speak with her. He asked her why she sighed and looked so longingly after the school children.

She replied: "We have no children of our own and I love to watch these children and hear them talk. I sigh, wishing that I had children of my own."

The Dervish reached into the bag which hung from his girdle and took out some dried peas. He filled a small bowl with these peas and gave them to the woman, saying: "Put these peas under your pillow to-night when you go to sleep and when you awaken your house will no longer be childless."

The Dervishes are supposed to know many things and to be able to accomplish many wonders, so the woman did as she had been commanded. That night she went to sleep with the peas placed safely under her pillow.

Sometime after midnight she was awakened and found her bed full of small children who were running and crawling about, clamoring for food. She rose very early in the morning and kneaded a great pan of bread to bake, to feed the many little children that thronged about her, but these little people were so hungry that they would not wait until the bread was baked, but continually seized portions of the dough and ate it. This vexed the woman very much for she saw there would be no dough left to bake into loaves. At length she stopped kneading, and taking a large stick in her hand, in her anger she beat the children so hard that she suddenly found she had killed them. Then she began to weep and said: "Alas! alas! What have I done? I have killed all my little children. Now there is no one to take their father's dinner to him in his shop."

Then the woman heard a small voice calling from one corner of the kitchen where stood a pair of her shoes. Going to look she found that one baby had hidden himself in one of her shoes and was safely concealed there. He called out, "You have not killed me. I am still alive. I will carry my father's dinner to him."

The mother was pleased, and after lifting the little fellow out of her shoe gave him food, then bade him sit down and wait until she had baked bread and prepared his father's dinner. When the dinner was prepared and packed in some small saddle-bags she went out and led the donkey, for they owned one, to the door. After the saddle-bags were put on the donkey's back she said: "But where will you sit, my child? You are too small to ride on the donkey." The little boy said, "I can ride in his ear. Put me there and you will see that I will be quite safe."

So the mother put the little fellow in one of the donkey's ears.

The donkey knew the way to the shop, for he had often gone with the dinner before. As he was going along the street the queer little fellow sitting in one ear began to sing to himself. The people along the street stopped to listen, and some ran toward the donkey to see what it could mean, for they could hear someone singing in a clear voice and yet no person was to be seen. At length the donkey turned into the right shop, the man took out his dinner, lifted his little son from the donkey's ear and began to eat. After a while he said, "My little son, can you go to the spring under a large apple tree that grows out in yonder field and bring me some fresh water?" The little fellow took the red earthen water-vessel in his hand and started to fetch the water. When he got to the spring he saw that the tree overshadowing it was full of beautiful red apples, so he placed the vessel on the ground and climbed up into the tree to gather some of the fruit. The apples were very good and as he sat on a branch eating some and gathering others to carry away, a great giant came stalking along. There are many of these giants who live outside the cities in caves in the mountain sides. They are very large of stature, have seven eyes, and talk in a loud, roaring voice.

Now the apple tree which the little son of the shop-keeper had climbed belonged to this particular giant. "Why are you stealing my fruit? Come down this minute!" But the little boy was frightened and kept quiet, away up in the tree. The giant, however, insisted that he must come down, and at last said: "Well, if you will not come down, you must at least hand me some of the apples which belong to me. Bring me some apples and put them in my hand and you may remain in the tree." The giant spoke more kindly, so the little boy being less frightened did as he was told, but as he reached some apples out to the giant the latter quickly seized him in one great hand and shut him up in the game-bag which hung from his girdle.

The little fellow did not like being stuffed down among the various kinds of birds and other small animals which the giant had taken while out hunting, but he could not help himself and so had to lie still until the giant opened the bag when he reached his own home. Then the giant lifted the little boy out of the bag and handed him to his wife, saying, "There, keep this boy safe until evening, when you may serve him up for my supper."

The giant's wife carried the little boy out into the yard and there turned over him a large basket, but although so young, the little boy was very cunning, and he soon lifted the basket on one side, and crawling out, quickly made his escape.

When the giant returned and called for his supper, he was very angry on finding that the little boy had run away. He immediately walked off over the fields to the great apple tree, for he felt pretty sure he would find the little boy there.

Sure enough, there he was high up in the branches, eating a big red apple. The giant asked him to come down and hand him some more apples, and he said, "This time I will not touch you." At first the little boy was frightened, but finally he trusted to the good promises of the giant and climbed down towards him. As soon as he came within reach of the latter he was caught with no gentle hand and again carried back in the bag. The giant now bade his wife very sternly to be sure that the little fellow should not escape, and said to her, "To-morrow night you may serve him up for my supper."

The woman locked the little boy up in an empty room, where she felt sure he would be safe. He looked about for a long time, seeking some way by which to free himself. At last he saw a very small window up in the ceiling of the room. The walls of the room were very high, and he felt that if he could get to this window perhaps the giant could not reach him.

Next day the giant looked into the room to see that all was secure, and at first he could not see the little boy, but presently he spied him sitting on the ledge of the small window away up near the ceiling.

"How did you get there?" said the giant.

"I put one chair on top of another," said the little boy.

The giant tried this plan, but he was very clumsy, and when he attempted to step on the chairs they slipped and he fell to the floor. Then in a very stern voice he ordered the little boy to tell him how he reached that high window.

The little boy said, "I climbed here by piling eggs one on top of another, then I climbed up the stack of eggs."

The giant tried this plan, but of course the eggs would not stay one on top of another, but rolled off over the floor. He was very angry by this time and said, "You must tell me, or I will surely kill you when I reach you."

Then the little boy said, "You see that large hook in the side of the wall? I stood on a chair and hung myself by my coat to that hook. Then I kicked away the chair, and that made it possible for me to jump from the hook to this window."

Then the giant followed this plan, and of course when he kicked away the chair, according to the directions of the little boy, he was hung by the hook and choked to death.

By and bye his wife came in and found him dead. Then she cried, for she loved the cruel giant who was her husband.

Meantime, the little boy climbed down and fled away to his father's shop. He had been gone almost two days, and his father was much troubled. He said, "Why, where have you been, my little son? Where is the fresh water I sent you to bring me?"

The little boy narrated all that had happened to him. His father told him that he had done very well for so small a boy, but that he had better not meddle again with other people's property or try any more strange adventures. Then he took him home to his mother, who had been weeping these two days. She rejoiced over having him back safe and well, and they all lived happy forever after."—*Ladies' World.*

Amusements in Hawaii.

The chief amusement for American women now living in Hawaii must be found in social life, and hospitality in entertainment is one of the chief characteristics of the place. In one home the hostess is famous for her luncheons, and the guests find on their arrival hammocks swung in the shady nooks, and fruit and cooling drinks set forth in the most attractive fashion. Mrs. Luther Severance, one of the leading women of Hilo, on the island of Hawaii, has been a prime mover in establishing the public library in her city, and was also one of the organizers of the Shakespeare class there. It was at her home that Kate Field was living prior to her fatal ride across the lava field.

Weather Yarn From the West.

The following story is told in St. Louis, Mo.: The Missouri Egg Factory, of Springfield, handles about 50,000 dozen eggs a day, all of which are candled before entering the factory. About three wagon loads of eggs are rejected each day and hauled outside of the city limits, where they are dumped. A man living near the dumping ground has collected enough chickens hatched by the weather from eggs thus thrown away to stock a chicken farm. Every day for a month or more he has been carrying a number of chickens home from the dumping ground, where they have been hatched by the unprecedented heat.

THE ARAB IN THE DESERT.

Alongside of Him the European Looks Ridiculous.

The Arab of to-day is one of the most fascinating figures to be met with, especially if you meet him at home. This is the opinion of Mr. Percy L. Parker, expressed in an article on "Arab Life in the Desert" in the *Harmsworth Magazine*. The oases are little islands of beauty set in a sea of sand, consisting of a multitude of palm trees, growing where there is sufficient water, for the Arabs say that the palm "stands with its feet in the water and its head in the fires of Heaven." Without the palm the desert, indeed, would be "uninhabited and uninhabitable."

There are some 360 oases in the Sahara of various sizes. One of the chief is Biskra, which has not less than 160 000 palms, and from which we get large quantities of our dates. To see after hours of weary traveling so many palms in such a setting is a sight as impressive as it is beautiful.

The French Sahara covers 123,500 square miles, and 50,000 Arabs live in it. In the oases they build their houses beneath the palms, which afford much needed shade from the hot sun. Sun-dried mud bricks are the chief things used in making these houses. Palm trees provide any timber necessary. The houses are two stories high. But for the low dorways one would think they were high walls only. All the internal light is obtained by opening on the courtyard, round which the house is built. The Arab's home is somewhat of a prison for the women, who are rarely seen abroad. They take their walks upon the flat roofs, which are common to all eastern lands. But few Arabs live in houses. They are great wanderers. Whenever you travel in Algeria you are always meeting large caravans on the move. These Bedouins live in tents, which are simply camel-cloths stretched over boughs. For the most part they are very poor, and live on the produce of a few sheep and goats.

But although poor, the Arab is always picturesque. "The European, beside the Arab, looks ridiculous. Let his top hat be ever so shiny, his clothes ever so well fitting, his form ever so straight, he looks at a disadvantage beside the spare figure and the flowing draperies of the wandering Bedouin whom he despises. The Arab is poor without being abashed. He is sordid without being mercenary. Even his raggedness has a grandour about it."

The chief item in the Arab costume is a white cloak called the burnous, which covers the whole figure. It has a hood, which protects the head from the sun. Beneath this there are all sorts of gorgeous vests and jackets. The legs are bare, but the feet are covered with rich red leather shoes, dyed with the juice of the pomegranate. A group of Arabs is always striking, but few more remarkable gatherings will be seen than in the market place of Biskra, where hundreds of Arabs assemble each day to buy and sell cattle, dates and other wares.

HORSES NOT HARDY AS MEN.

Animals Succumb to Hardships During Military Campaigns.

There has been many instances in which fights have been lost or won according to the number and condition of the horses engaged. When the siege of Plevna commenced the Russians were bringing all their stores and food from Sistova by the aid of 66,000 draft horses, and at the end of the siege it was found that no less than 22,000 of them had died from hard work and exhaustion. The want of food and rest tells on a horse far more than on a man, for in the case of the latter there are stimulating influences of patriotism, the glory of victory and other feelings which are not existent in the nature of a horse. Quite half the horses in England sent to the Crimea never returned, most of them having died from hard work and starvation. Indeed, only about 500 were killed in action.

So reduced and starved have the poor beasts become on occasions of this kind that they have been known to eat one another's tails and to gnaw the wheels of the gun carriages. Napoleon took with him across the Nieman 60,000 cavalry horses, and on his return in six months he could only muster 16,000. More than half the horses which were engaged in our Egyptian war of 1882 were disabled. Six hundred of these were killed and only three-fifths slain in action. In the Afghan war of 1838 it is said that 3,000 camels and half the horses engaged were lost in three months.

It will thus be seen that actual fighting does not claim so many horses as starvation or overwork. Defective shoeing, sore backs, want of food and rest and other similar causes go far toward rendering horses useless for practical warfare. One more and important cause needs careful attention, and it is the danger of injury horses run when being shipped across the sea. They are in constant motion. They continually fall, many of them to be trampled to death, and the rest become frightened, kick and batter one another about and are rendered useless. As an instance of this it was found that one regiment on the way to the pennisular war was deprived of just half of its horses on the voyage.—*Golden Penny.*

Persons Who Get Drunk on Tea.

Dr. Alfred Gordon, at a meeting of the Philadelphia Neurological Society, presented a patient, a woman, aged thirty-one years, who had contracted the habit of drinking tea to excess. Sometimes she drank fifteen cups a day. She had kept this up for seven years. Her condition had become deplorable, and she was suffering from high-grade nervousness and hysteria. In the discussion following, Dr. D. J. McCarthy said that he had seen a case where the patient was accustomed to take as much as ten cups of tea a day. In that case the symptoms pointed to sclerosis of the spinal cord.

YOUR OWN FRUIT GARDEN.

WHAT CAN BE DONE EVEN IN A VILLAGE LOT.

Great Possibilities of a Backyard For Grapes, Berries and Other Small and Large Fruits—Plants Have Their Sympathies and Antipathies.

The fruit garden comes well within the range of household economies, says a writer in the *Washington Star*. An acre is none too much for it, yet it may be brought within the confines of an ordinary village lot. The tiniest back yard has space for at least a grapevine, a dwarf fruit tree and a strawberry barrel. Set the vine so it may be trained over a light trellis shading the back door. Dig out a hole for it at least three feet square and board the hole all around with rough lumber painted with coal tar. This will last a long time and keep the vine roots from damaging drains or cellar walls, if, every fall, when the sap is well down, the roots are cut along the board line with an ax or sharp-edged spade. Such root pruning, if properly done, is an aid to health and fruitfulness.

In the corner farthest from the vine set the tree. The strawberry barrel needs all the light and sunshine possible. It must be stout and well hooped, otherwise it is not worth while. Begin by taking out one head, then bore the sides full of two-inch holes and the bottom full of half-inch ones. Bury it half way, fill with very rich earth, set some sort of drain in the middle, and let the earth slope slightly toward the drain. Plant a strong vine in every hole and a row all around the top. A barrel prepared in May or June and well tended, especially if planted with pot-grown vines, ought to bear next season. The main trouble is to keep it well watered.

In warm weather water it twice a day, before sunrise and late in the afternoon. Once a week give a copious watering of liquid manure. Pick out all weeds and semi-occasionally lighten the earth with a garden trowel. Protect through the winter with boughs or cornstalks. In spring, as soon as the buds swell, water plentifully, and, until the berries are within a fortnight of ripening, give liquid manure twice a week. When the earliest fruit begins turning white stop the manure water, but double the supply of fresh. By renewing earth and vines every second year after bearing time the barrel may be kept indefinitely in commission.

A plot twenty-five by fifty feet may be made to yield an astonishing supply of fruit. Given such dimension in the brick shape luckily so common, run narrow paths down each side next the fences and plant in them grape vines with roots projecting inward. For six inches around the stems the earth should be kept light and loose, and in winter the whole root spread needs a good coat of coarse manure. Train the vines up against the fence or on wires stretched inside it. Keep the canes well shortened, and summer prune from June forward, rubbing off all but two or three new shoots. In the fall cut back these new canes to sound, fully rippened wood.

All along beside the end fence dig a trench four feet wide and five feet deep, the whole plot breadth. Board up the sides stoutly with well-tarred boards, then fill in first with a foot of stones, brickbats, old shoes, bones and general coarse litter. Upon top of that put six inches of rotted manure, and cover with rich earth to within a foot of the top. Thus, in spite of the boarding which will keep in the roots, the trees will be in no danger of starving.

Plant three dwarf fruit trees in the ditch, spreading out their roots well, then filling in the remaining foot with the finest, lightest earth. Tramp and pack firmly, heaping the earth a little, then mulch the whole trench surface thickly as to keep down the weeds. Once in six months or so rake off the mulch, dig up the whole space, using a three-tined fork, and never prying out the roots, replace the mulch, thickening it as necessary, and water whenever there is even a hint of drouth. Fruit trees will always be the better for a copious sunset watering, also at midday or 1 o'clock, if the leaves droop perceptibly.

A good tree selection is a pear, a peach, a plum or a cherry. Choose a very early pear and a very late peach. Very early peaches seldom bear fruit enough to be worth while. A medium early sort will give more satisfaction. Keep down all suckers. Dwarf trees being grafted upon other than their own roots, if alien shoots come up, the budded trunk will die. Summer prune, which means pinch back all shoots to a compact symmetrical head, flattish rather than round, with no branch extending beyond the trench. Every spring dig away the earth around the trunks down to the crown of the root, examine for borers, and if found dig them out and burn. Wash the trunks well with strong soap suds the first warm day. If insects attack the foliage, either cover them, a tree at a time, with a sheet or burn half a pound of sulphur underneath it, or spray well with some insecticide.

Plants are very human, especially in their sympathies and antipathies. Thus it happens that the blackberry vines do better next orchard trees, even dwarf trees, than any other among the small fruits. Therefore, set a double row of blackberries next the tree trench, planting the vines eighteen inches apart in the row, and setting them alternate, not opposite one to the other. The rows should have a space of two feet between. Set posts in the space ten feet apart, and four feet above ground. Stretch two wires along them, and tie the canes to the wires. Shorten in the tips a third every fall, unless a vigilant pinching through the summer has left them stocky and branchy. Blackberry vines grow one year and die the next after bearing. Thus it is necessary every fall to break out the dead vines, and tie living ones in their place. So trained they yield a third more fruit, have a longer season, and take up less space. They need a coat of manure every fall, and to have the earth at their roots kept light and clean throughout the season of growth and bearing.

ELECTRICITY FROM COAL.

Another Chemist Thinks He Has Solved Difficult Problem.

Hugh Jones, an assistant city chemist, considers that he has solved the problem of procuring electricity direct from coal, which for years has been the dream of electricians and chemists, says a Chicago special in the New York *Tribune*. He has taken out a patent on a battery which he thinks will revolutionize modern methods of procuring power, and which will make futile Edison's labors for the last few years in trying to solve the problem. The claim is made for Mr. Jones' battery that it will yield thirty-five per cent. of the energy that is stored up in coal, or four times as much as the present combination of boiler, steam engine and dynamo.

If Mr. Jones' invention can reduce the loss from eighty and ninety per cent. to sixty-five per cent. the result would be further improvements and a revolution in manufacture such as has not been experienced since the invention of the steam engine. Sulphate of lead instead of sulphate of zinc is used in the new battery. The substitution saves one cosly step in the process of getting out the energy of the coal, and also saves entirely a chemical product. In the Jones battery coal is mixed with sulphate of lead in a reduction retort, and the mixture is heated. The coal converts the sulphate into lead and sulphur dioxide, which produces the electric current, and then again forms sulphate of lead. This process is capable of being continued indefinitely, the only thing consumed being the coal. The lead sulphate, being insoluble, drops to the bottom of the battery and accumulates. It can easily be removed bodily, but may remain at the bottom for a long time.

All this time the battery can be kept running, while an ordinary battery stops as soon as the acid liquid has taken up too much metal. In the Jones battery the liquid never becomes saturated. The battery and the reduction retort are in the new device placed together, the battery cells being set around the retort. In this way the heat given off by the retort is taken up by the cells and utilized, being partly converted into electricity by means of chemical reactions. In the ordinary battery, sulphate of zinc instead of sulphate of lead is mixed with the coal. When the mixture is heated the zinc sulphate is separated into zinc and sulphur dioxide. The sulphur dioxide is lost in the process, and along with it energy which could be otherwise transformed into electricity. Mr. Jones' substitution of lead saves the sulphur dioxide.

Another advantage in the use of lead sulphate is the fact that this sulphate is decomposed by coal at a lower temperature and more easily. The placing of the cells around the retort is another feature of Mr. Jones' battery which differs from the ordinary zinc battery, and saves much energy. The new battery may be compared to a furnace using coal, but giving off electricity instead of heat. Nothing is consumed except coal and the oxygen of the air. The lead is easily recovered as sulphate, and used over again. The work is done by the coal.

To Identify Her Picture.

She pictured her room with her photograph smiling down at him from over the mantel, while another of her pictures looked demurely at him from a leather case on the dresser.

She could see him often standing in front of her mirrored likeness and making vows of constancy and fidelity. She knew he would rather part with anything he had than those pictures. But they had quarreled, and she felt she must ask him to return her photographs, and she wrote to him accordingly.

When she received his reply she nearly fainted. Here is what the wretch wrote:

"Dear Mabel: I would like awfully much to return your pictures, but, honestly, you girls all dress and pose so much alike for pictures that I can't tell any two of you apart. If you like I will send you over three or four hundred pictures that I have of miscellaneous girls and you can pick yours out. Hoping this will be satisfactory, I am, sincerely, etc., etc."—*Chicago Tribune.*

To Avoid Lightning.

If out of doors keep away from trees, haystacks, houses, large sheets of water, river banks, etc. If in the open plain, where there are no trees or buildings you are safer lying down than standing up. If near a wood, stay there, and do not go nearer. If near a single tall tree you are pretty safe thirty yards away. Indoors you are safest of all if you adopt Franklin's plan. Find the geometrical center of the room. Hang up a hammock by silken cords, get in and stay there. Failing a hammock, sit on one chair in the middle of the room with your feet on another, first placing beneath them a feather bed or hair mattress. But do not sit under the gas chandelier. Whether out of doors or in doors keep away from the chimney or from metallic masses of any kind. And possess your souls in patience.—*London Mail.*

Most Durable Binding For Books.

The recent published report of the committee appointed by the Society of Arts on bookbinding condemns the use of calfskin and Russia leather as most liable to decay. Of replies from thirty-nine libraries, thirty-one recommended morocco and pigskin as the most durable. There is a general agreement that the use of gas in libraries has a most deteriorating effect on the bindings, the electric light being preferable.

THE DWELLERS IN CAVES.

A PHILADELPHIAN'S FINDS IN ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO.

Taos Indians and the Aztecs—Skeletons, Ancient Implements of War and Peace and Other Interesting Discoveries of a Two Months' Expedition.

Professor O. P. Phillips, of the Biological Department of the University of Pennsylvania, by his excavations and researches among the homes of the Taos Indians and the Aztecs in Arizona and New Mexico, has contributed much that is new to the archaeology of the aborgines and the cave-dwellers of a later period. While the expedition failed to establish that man lived in the tertiary age, during the lava period, implements of industry and pottery, and personal ornaments were found in the cliff homes, showing that the ancient dwellers were of a high order of civilization.

The expedition extended over two months, during which time extensive excavations were made in the Mancos canon and Puye district, with the object of determining, by the reported lava deposits—which were said to have covered up human skeletons—if man lived in the tertiary age. The party failed to unearth any human remains beneath the lava, which was characteristic of the tertiary period, and as a consequence the theory was abandoned. In the Puye district, in Arizona, twenty-two Indian skeletons were found, also a number of implements of war and peace.

The Taos Indians, near Santa Fe, represent the typical communal life as it existed centuries ago. Here over 400 Indians eked out an existence by cultivating the soil. Neither civilization nor the march of progress westward has invaded the primitive homes of these solitary nomads. Setting aside the slight changes which the element of association during the past three centuries has had upon the pueblos, there is scarcely an appreciable variation in their distinguished habits and customs. The Pueblo Indians are more diminutive and refined than the other tribal groups, showing the Aztec invasion has had great effect on their physical and intellectual side.

In religion the Taos are intensely demonstrative, which is true also in their relations with one another. The plane of morality also is high and rigid. Every essential virtue must be observed. When the laws of morality are broken the offended is banished from the village.

The Taos Indians have most peculiar customs. When a man becomes a certain age he can become a member of the Council. This Council elects a Governor and war captain. Every morning the Governor goes on the roof of the highest building and calls out what each man is to do that day, and woe to the man who dares to refuse the bidding. The high building, or State House, is over 400 years old, having been partly demolished in 1540, by the invasion of the Spaniards.

The Mancos Canon is in the same state of ruins as when the Spaniards drove out the original dwellers. The many-roomed houses, after much digging, revealed many articles of personal adornment, pottery and implements of industry, which, it is believed show that a high state of development existed in this country over three centuries ago.

The Puye district contains a cliff a mile long, honey-combed with caves of ancient dwellers. The top is the ruins of a house an acre high. The most careful excavations were made in this district, with the object of establishing the fact that man lived in the tertiary age. This idea is based on the notes of an United States surveyor, Captain Marrow, to the effect that while surveying there he found cliff dwellings into which the lava flow had run. No lava was found in the cliff dwellings by the Phillips expedition, however.

In the broad southwest territory is also the petrified forest. It covers several thousand acres and petrified trees, six inches to six feet in diameter, are found lying on the ground. The wood is hard as flint, and out of it emery stones are made.—*Philadelphia Record.*

Science Versus Romance.

How the shades of the old poets and fable-writers would tremble with amazement and indignation if they could come back to the upper world and stand once more in classic Greece! Right in the center of the famous land of Boeotia a company of enterprising Englishmen have laid desecrating hands upon a body of water once sacred to the gods and the heroes, and, having drained it, they are now using its fertile bed as a great truck farm. Melons, colza, beets and other vegetables are cultivated where naiads used to disport themselves, and the cry of the teamster, as he carries the "truck" to market, is heard close by the spot where once stood a famous oracle of Apollo. The body of water is Lake Copais, the largest in Greece, which has thus fallen a victim to the base uses of modern trade.

Spread of the English Language.

It is not generally known, perhaps, that English is fast becoming the polite language of Europe; indeed, it seems likely, from the way in which its use has increased within the past generation, that it will become the universal language. According to Mulhall, it was spoken in 1801 by twelve per cent. of the population of Europe, and in 1891 by twenty-seven per cent., thus more than doubling its percentage during the ninety years. Within the same period every other language suffered a loss. Strange to say, the Japanese have made English the language of their Foreign Office. All their intercourse with foreign diplomatists, and their telegraphic correspondence with their representatives abroad, is conducted in English. The Japanese have well been called the "Yankees of the Far East."

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH. . . . . Editor and Proprietor.

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Democratic Ticket.

For Justice of Supreme Court:
HIRAM YERKES.

For State Treasurer:
ANDREW J. PALM.

Prothonotary—M. I. GARDNER.
District-Attorney—N.B. SPANGLER.

The Chinese continue to play their waiting game, which has characterized their acts throughout the long negotiations with the powers Now it is the emperor, though known to the world to be powerless, who is blamed. Prince Ching asked him for authority to sign the settlement protocol and received no answer. Meanwhile the powers are going on with the plans to make the yellow dragon pay for the bloody sport he made a year since.

Senator Quay, it is reported, has cut short his vacation in the forests of Maine, and is hurrying back to Pennsylvania to see what the "boys" have been doing to him. The old man has good reason to fear somebody has been playing his own gold brick game. His followers have had every opportunity in the world to learn that interesting pastime, and most of them have proved apt pupils. However, it is difficult to beat him at his own game, as certain men in his party found out long ago. Boss Quay in Pennsylvania is quite a different proposition from Sportsman Quay buried in the backwoods of Maine.

The negotiations which have proceeded intermittently for several years for the purchase by the United States from Denmark of the Danish West Indian islands seem now to be about concluded. The Danish king, Christian, and his new cabinet, it is stated in a cablegram from Copenhagen, have concluded that "it is absolutely necessary for Denmark to dispose of the islands, and a majority of the rigsdag favors the sale, as does the public." The only dissatisfaction arises from the price, $3,750,000 being considered too small. It is expected that legislative ratification will be given at Washington in December. This news is received in Washington with satisfaction.

If appearances count for anything the Sampson clique in the navy department has become desperate in the face of the Schley court of inquiry, and is leaving no stone unturned to thwart its just claims. The latest development, and one genuinely sensational, is the sudden disappearance from the department archives of papers that would bear heavily against Sampson's conduct at the battle of Santiago, and explain favorably Schley's alleged "reprehensible" actions there. And the one person in the Government's employ who might explain matters, General Greely, is absent in the Philippines, to remain until November. Rumor has it that General Shafter will be called to testify as to the correctness of a statement that Sampson was informed of the exact time that Cervera's fleet would make a dash from Santiago harbor, and deliberately ran away on the momentous day, July 3, 1898. Before the famous Sampson-Schley controversy is ended our navy department likely will be robbed of our laurels it has been wearing.

At Uniontown the other day when the school directors were discussing different text books, with the end in view of improving on those already in use, the county superintendent made the assertion that it was not so much books that were needed as it was teachers—good teachers who could be gotten only by paying high salaries. The point raised is a good one and worthy of the consideration of other school boards than that of Fayette county. The employing of good teachers has been tried before, and has met with success. The idea is not altogether new. At one time Johns Hopkins university got some money. The project of spending it on fine buildings was broached. It took well, but luckily for Johns Hopkins there was a man at the head of things who said no. "Instead of spending the money on buildings," he said, "we will spend it on men." The recitations continued to be held in the old and cramped recitation rooms, but the finest minds that money could hire were brought to the Baltimore institution. As a place of architectural beauty Johns Hopkins was not noted, but its fame as an educational institution grew to be world wide. The precedent can well be emulated.

The State Camp Patriotic Order Sons of America met in Harrisburg Wednesday.

Catharine Caldwood, aged eighty-four years, died in McVeytown.

Peaches are being offered in Middleburg daily at one dollar per bushel.

Snyder county deaths: David Shamback, of Paxtonville, aged 83 years.

Apples will be a scarce commodity in Union county this year, so scarce that the crop is not considered at all.

The brick work on the new Lutheran church in Lewistown is completed and the plasterers are at work on the interior.

George F. Hare, living a short distance north of Middleburg has a peach orchard that will yield 500 bushels this season. It is one of the most heavily laden orchards in that section.

Potatoes that are so small that if there were anything like a normal crop says the Lewistown Free Press, they would at once be put away for seed, command a fair price in the market.

Lewisburg fair will be held this year September 24, 25, 26 and 27. Judging from the premium list the Union county fais managers are hustling. There is usually a pretty good attendance from this valley.

The Lutheran congregations of Middleburg and Hassinger's Church will hold an election for minister on Sunday evening, September 1. Rev. Deihl of Nittany, Centre county, is the proposed candidate.

J. F. Stettler, architect and contractor of the Middleburg leather manufacturing company's building, while assisting workmen to straighten a purlin, was struck on the back of the head with a brace and seriously injured.

Harkless Bailey died at his home at Hummels Wharf on August 20, aged 54 years. Nine months to the day of his death he had been caught by a log, while working in the woods, since which time he had been a constant sufferer.

Frank Bigler, of New Berlin, attempted to have a forged note cashed at the Sunbury Trust and Safe Deposit Company. Two names, Isaac Bigler, the father of the prisoner, and N. Yoder were forged on the back of the note, which was made payable to Bigler at the Trust Bank. The note was drawn by Bigler and S. Snyder and was for $200.

Mifflin county Democratic ticket: Associate Judge, Joseph A. Wertz and W. V. B. Coplin, both of Lewistown; register and recorder, E. Bruce Alexander, Belleville; prothonotary, Frank B. Mc Cabe, Lewistown; district attorney, William W. Uttley, Lewistown; director of the poor, W. B. Kyle, Brown township; county surveyor, John Sweigart, Granville twp.

The Monroe Milling Company, composed of Dr. Percival Herman, and his brothers, B. F. and H. A. Herman of Kratzerville, are putting up a splendid brick roller-mill on the site of the flour mill formerly owned by Schoch and Wagenseller, which burned down about six years ago, in Middleburg. They are erecting a new residence and stable for the miller employed. The mill will be ready by December 1.

Laurelton had a wet experience Monday afternoon of last week. It was visited by a cloud-burst about 1.30 p. m. and for two hours the streets of the town were under three feet of water. About one and a half miles of the Laurelton & Pine creek Railroad, owned by the Laurelton Lumber Co., was torn up by the force of the flood. In several houses carpets were ruined on the first floors; boys went swimming in the streets. Everybody was wet but nobody was drowned.

Woodward.

Adam Weaver has improved very much since last week and is able to be out again.

Prof. Keller, of Lewisburg, and Hon. Wm. K. Alexander, of Millheim, were in town last Monday.

Clayton Boob and Ed. Ketner and family left last week for a lumber job west of Johnstown, run by Ed. Zimmerman. Mr. Boob, who is a fine sawer, will take charge of the saw and Ed. Ketner and family will run the boarding house.

Among those who left for the Sugar Valley campmeeting last week were, C. W. Hosterman and family, Mrs. B. F. Yearick, Mrs. James Ketner, Gertie and Lydia Yearick, Mabel Wolfe, E. Haines, Jacob Harter and family, Mrs. Emma Eastenmire, H. R. Ketner, and many others whom we cannot recall. Some have returned and say the campmeeting was very good with a large attendance Sunday.

Harry Yearick made a flying trip to Hublersburg last week on businesss.

Farmers are raising their potatoes. C. C. Orndorf's potato crop is good, except in the low parts of the field, where they are badly rotted. Some potatoes are rotting on high ground, and indications are that potatoes will be scarce in this section.

Quite a number of persons from Fultzburg and vicinity are attending court at Bellefonte this week, among them are Dr. H. W. Snyder and wife.

Miss Jennie Walters returned home to stay, on account of poor health, after spending a number of years in Scranton.

See Grant Hoover before you insure.

Farmers Mills.

The farmers are busy preparing their fields for seeding; the recent rains have thoroughly moistened the ground and there is no murmering of it being too dry to plow.

H. E. Shreckengast who has been on the sick list the last few days is not yet able to fill his post of duty.

Frank Fisher is making vast improvements on his newly purchased property by having Hagan Bro's replace the old roofs by new ones, and erecting several new outbuildings. Frank is a hustler and will soon have his buildings in first-class order.

Samuel Shreckengast was the representative from this place to the Sugar Valley campmeeting.

Quite a number of the young sports enlightened themselves by attending the woods meeting at Egg Hill Sunday evening.

The people of this community deserve much credit for the beautiful decorations in the church for Harvest Home services. Rev. Rearick delivered a very interesting sermon.

George Kline is on the sick list; the writer wishes him a speedy recovery.

Miss Maggie Smith and lady friend, of Bellefonte, are spending a few days at the home of Nathaniel Brown.

Some people were surprised by the visit of the constable last week, but soon learned his business.

Most of the business men are spending a few days in Bellefonte this week.

Wm. Luse and family, of Tyrone, were callers at this place Sunday.

There is some person, or persons, as the case may be, who are becoming so mean and low as to write some of the most hateful letters to persons and deliver them to their own doors in the peaceful night. These persons must be seeking trouble. The scriptures say, "seek and ye shall find." If a hint is not sufficient, some one may bark up the wrong tree some time.

Lloyd Bartges paid his usual visit to this place Sunday; come again Lloyd, welcome is above the door.

Linden Hall.

Miss Della Garbrick, who spent several weeks at Penns Cave, returned home Thursday.

Sheriff Brungart made an official visit to this place last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Schreck, of Brisbin, spent a few days visiting in town.

Perry Cole and family entertained his niece, Miss Katie Hutchison, of Philadelphia, and his sister, Mrs. Rebecca Spangler, of Coleville, during last week.

Mrs. P. C. Bradford left for York this week and expects to spend some time visiting among friends at that place.

G. W. Smith, a prominent coal dealer of Clearfield, and a resident of this town in its early history, was here last week looking for familiar sights and faces, which, alas, were rare.

Miss Mabel Irvin, who spent a few months in this community, left for her home at Pleasant Gap Saturday.

Miss Clara Kelligan, of Bellefonte, visited with friends and relatives here, recently.

Wm. Felding, of Bellefonte, returned home Saturday.

Mitchell Garbrick visited several days at Lewistown, and while there was entertained by Prof. Charles Hower and brother. Prof. Hower's brother is a classmate of Mr. Garbrick's at F. and M. College.

Frank McClellan, of Manhattan, Illinois, is home, spending a short vacation with his mother, brothers and sisters.

J. C. Miller, of Bellefonte, made a business trip to this place last week.

Arrived at the home of George Searson, August 19, a little son.

Mrs. Davidson and daughter, of Dubois, Clearfield county, and Mrs. Wm. Ri-hell and sister, Miss Myrtle Williams, of Oak Hall, spent last Thursday very pleasantly at the home of Robert Corl.

Among those at Bellefonte during the week were, 'Squire Potter, Henry Zeigler, Samuel Ripka, John Tressler, Mrs. Mary Ross, Mrs. Chestie Tressler, and Miss Freda Hess.

Mrs. Hettie Long is seriously ill at this writing.

Excursions to Pan-American.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run special excursions to Buffalo on account of the Pan-American Exposition, from Philadelphia and adjoining territory, on August 27, September 5, 11, 17, and 26. Round-trip tickets, good going only on special train leaving Philadelphia at 8.44 A. M., Harrisburg 11.50 A. M., Sunbury 1.03 P. M., Williamsport 2.30 P. M., Lock Haven 3.06 P. M., and on local trains connecting therewith, and good to return on regular trains within seven days, including day of excursion, will be sold at rate of $9.80 from Trenton, $9.00 from Reading, $9.00 from Philadelphia, $9.00 from Lancaster, $8.40 from Harrisburg, $7.25 from Altoona (via Tyrone), $10.00 from Winchester, and proportionate rates from other points. These tickets will not be good in Pullman parlor or sleeping cars in either direction. Stop of thirty minutes will be made at Williamsport for luncheon. For specific time and rates, consult local ticket agents.
o.s.26

Grange Resolution.

To the Masters and members of the subordinate Granges of Centre county:—At the recent meeting of the County Grange the following resolutions were unanimously passed:

"Resolved, that we cordially invite every grange in the county to appoint several persons to give recitations and five or six persons to assist with the music at the meetings of the Grange Encampment September 14 t 2'. Also that the committee of arrangements provide separate tents as head quarters for all the Granges in the county, where the members can store their baskets, wraps, etc., so as to secure them against loss."

We would earnestly invite and urge you to inform every member of your grange of the above arrangements. Come and show to the world that we believe in farmers' organizations, and stand together for their mutual protection. Inform the committee as early as possible whom you have appointed to recite and assist in the singing. They need not necessarily all be members of the grange.

L. RHONE.
JOHN DAUBERMAN.
GEORGE DALE
GEORGE GINGERICH.
G. L. GOODHART.
Committee.

"My baby was terribly sick with the diarrhoea," says J. H. Doakof Williams, Oregon. "We were unable to cure him with the doctor's assistance and as a last resort we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I am happy to say it gave immediate relief and a complete cure." For sale by Mrs. J. W Keller, Linden Hall, J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

Swartz's Weekly Reminder.

Now is your opportunity to secure a lot of merchandise under price. The reason: we are rummaging. That means we are turning up all the corners of the store, emptying boxes, drawers, shelves, etc., of such goods that we do not wish to and have no room to carry to another season. In going into our shoe department you will find shoes that were $2.85 now $1.95 shoes that $1.48 and $1.35 now $1.00 etc. A nice lot of them but going fast; nothing wrong with them, only some are Tans, others a wee bit too narrow in the toe to be up to today's style.

Men's Overalls 10 to 45 cents. You will find you have never seen any overalls to beat these for the price.

Ladies' shirt waists 30c from 50c, 40c from 68c, etc.

Summer Dress Goods 9 and 10c to 5 and 6c. Lot of Misses' Black Hose sizes 5 to 8½ from 10c reduced to 6c etc.

Remember we have only mentioned a few things to give you an idea how we have put the knife into prices. Come and see whether you buy or not.

S. M. Swartz,

TUSSEYVILLE.

W. A. HENNEY,
BLACKSMITH.
Come around to see me.

Reporter Crop Premiums.

The Reporter offers to Centre county farmers a number of modest premiums for the report of crop yields and tall stalks of oats and corn, large pumpkins, large ears of corn and large potatoes.

One year's subscription to the Reporter will be given to any subscriber who will bring to this office a statement showing the largest yield of

1. WHEAT from five or more acres.
2. OATS " " " " "
3. BARLEY " " " " "
4. CORN " " " " "
5. POTATOES " one " " "

The statement must bear the signature of the contestant and three other citizens verifying the correctness of the same.

Contestants for the largest crop of wheat, barley and oats must deliver with their statement ½ peck of the grain; contestants for the largest crop of corn and potatoes must deliver one peck as a sample.

One year's subscription will also be given to any subscriber to the Reporter who raises and brings to this office the

9. Tallest Stalk of CORN.
7. Tallest Stalk of OATS.
8. Largest head of WHEAT.
9. Largest head of OATS.
10. Largest Ear of CORN.
11. Largest POTATO
12. The Largest PUMPKIN.

These premiums are modest, but yet you will be well paid if you win and if your crop falls short you will lose nothing. Send in your report.

Scribner's Magazine for September begins a notable series of three articles, to run through the fall numbers, giving in a condensed and graphic way the history of "The United States Army" as a fighting-machine, from Washington's assuming command at Cambridge to the capture of Aguinaldo. The announcement of Major-General Francis V. Greene as the author of these articles will particularly commend them to well-informed readers.

CENTRE HALL
CARRIAGE WORKS.

We manufacture all grades of Buggy Tops, Cushions and Fullbacks, with or without springs.

Old Tops and Cushions repaired at very reasonable prices.

Woodwork and Repainting

is given prompt and special attention. Our prices are as low as the lowest and the work is done with first-class stock and by good mechanics. Satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a chance to estimate on your job before placing your order elsewhere.

J. T. LEE,
Centre Hall, - Penn'a.

Spring Mills, Pa.
P. V. S. STORE.

Special prices on Spring and Summer Shoes

Come while sizes are full. This sale is to make room for my large fall orders, so do not miss these bargains in

Buskins,
Oxfords and
Sandals

in Men's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's, just the shoes for warm weather. Men's Bicycle Shoes from 50 cents up to $2.00.

C. A. KRAPE.

FOR SALE—TWENTY-FOUR ACRES OF first-class land—without buildings—would make a desirable piece of pasture land; has a never failing stream of water running through it. It would, with buildings, make a convenient home as it is located in a public place, not far from postoffice, church and store. For further particulars inquire of
FERGUS POTTER,
July25-6t Linden Hall, Pa.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—THE THOMAS Silver farm is offered at private sale. Apply to W. B. MINGLE, Centre Hall, Pa.
july25-8t

FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.—THE UNDERsigned offers his valuable farm at private sale. The farm is located on the Boalsburg and Tusseyville road, one and one-half miles west of Tusseyville, in Potter township, Centre county, Pa., containing 199 acres and 81 perches, in a fine state of cultivation. A well of good water at the house, also running water at the house and barn. Good two and one half story dwelling house, good bank barn and all the necessary outbuildings. Fine fruit of every description on the premises. 170 acres under cultivation, the balance in fine timber.
aug29 JACOB DETWILER.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE—The Executor of Margaret Sparr and Nancy Sparr deceased, will offer for sale on Friday, August 30th, 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., on the premises, the following described property.

1st—The Jacob Meyer farm, located about ¾ of a mile south of Linden Hall Station and one and one-half miles east of Boalsburg. Bounded on the south by public road leading from Boalsburg to Potters Mills; on the east by lands of Thomas Meyer; on the north by public road leading from Old Fort to Boalsburg, and on the west by lands of Frank McFarlane, containing one hundred and sixty-five acres, more or less, thereon erected two good dwelling houses, large bank barn and all the necessary out buildings; all in good state of repair. The land is limestone and meadow land, a stream of water running through both meadows; a good orchard of choice fruit adjoining the dwelling house. This is considered one of the best farms in Harris township.

TERMS OF SALE—10 per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on day of sale, the balance in three equal payments; one-third on April 1st, 1902, when deed and possession will be given; one-third on April 1st, 1903, and the remaining; one-third on April 1st, 1904, deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises, with interest.

Tract No. 2—Consisting of 52 acres and 78 perches south-west of tract No. 1, bounded on the north by public road leading from Boalsburg to Potters Mills; on the east by timber tract of Jas Meyer's estate; on the south by lands of John Hook, and on the west by lands of Lot Kimport. This tract is well covered with good timber principally oak and chestnut. The land will be valuable for farm purposes after the removal of the timber.

TERMS OF SALE—10 per cent. of purchase money to be paid on day of sale; the balance on the first day of April, 1902, when deed and possession will be given by
GEO. M. BOAL,
Executor of Margaret and Nancy Sparr.
HARRY KELLER, Attorney.
Centre Hall, Pa.
Aug. 5, 1901.

H. E. SHRECKENGOST,
Farmers Mills, Pa.
AUCTIONEER AND CARPENTER.
I am open for engagements in either of these occupations. My experience in both should be a sufficient guarantee for satisfaction and good work. Terms are moderate. Give me a trial.
mar21-1 yr

BANKS.

Penn's Valley Banking Company,

CENTRE HALL, PA.

Receives Deposits,
Discounts Notes.
W. B. MINGLE, Cashier. auly

HOTELS.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL,
J. W. Runkle, Manager.
Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Centre for fishing and hunting. may697

HOTEL HAAG,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Fine Stabling. Heated Throughout.
Rates $1.00 per day.
East Bishop Street.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Proprietor.

SPRING MILLS HOTEL,
Edwin Kuhl, Proprietor,
SPRING MILLS, PA.
First-class accommodations at all times for man or beast.
Free bus to and from all trains.
Excellent livery attached.

OLD FORT HOTEL,
S. B. SHAFFER, Proprietor.
Rates $1.00 per Day. Newly Furnished
Best Liquors. Fine Stabling.

G. L. OWENS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
TYRONE, PA.
Our Specialty: Collections and Reports.
References on request. Nearby towns represented:—Bellwood, Altoona, Hollidaysburg and Huntingdon. 27sep 00

PENNSYLVANIA R.R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 26, 1901.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.38 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.10 a. m. New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 30 Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Berwick, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p m., New York 9.30 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.11 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury-Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m. New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.28 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 a. m., New York 9.55 a. m., (10.38 a. m. Sundays,) Baltimore 7.15 a. m., Washington 8.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

6.05 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.00 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9.1 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week days.

Westward.			STATIONS.	Eastward.	
P M	A.M.			A M	P M
1 38		5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45		6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 53		6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 39
1 57		6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05		6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 27
2 16		7 02	Millmont	8 33	4 16
2 23		7 07	Glen Iron	8 26	4 08
2 51		7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 43
3 02		7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08		7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17		8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23		8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30		8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35		8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42		8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46		8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50		8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54		8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03		8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06		8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10		9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.25 a. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.50 and 8.00 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m. 10.03 a. m. 5.05, 6.08 p m, and 8 15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a m and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.30 a. m., 10.03 a.m. and 5.04 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, J. R. WOOD
General Manager. Gen'l Pass'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down			Nov. 21, 1900.		Read Up.		
No. 1.	No 3.	No 5			No 6.	No 4.	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p.m.	Lv.	Ar.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
†7 10	†2 40	†6 30	BELLEF'NTE		9 02	5 10	9 40
7 22	2 52	6 42	.....	Nigh	8 49	4 57	9 27
7 28	2 58	6 48	.....	Zion	8 43	4 51	9 21
7 33	3 03	6 53	...	Hecla Park	8 38	4 46	9 16
7 35	3 05	6 55	.....	Dunkles	8 36	4 44	9 14
7 39	3 09	6 59	.....	HUBLERSB'G	8 32	4 40	9 10
7 43	3 13	7 03	...	Snydertown	8 28	4 36	9 06
7 46	3 16	7 06	.....	Nittany	8 25	4 33	9 03
7 48	3 18	7 09	.....	Huston	8 22	4 30	9 00
7 51	3 21	7 12	.....	LAMAR	8 19	4 27	8 57
7 53	3 23	7 15	...	Clintondale	8 16	4 24	8 54
7 57	3 27	7 19	...	Krider's S'n g.	8 12	4 19	8 49
8 02	3 32	7 24	...	Mackeyville	8 06	4 13	8 43
8 06	3 38	7 30	...	Cedar Springs	7 59	4 07	8 37
8 10	3 40	7 32	.....	Salona	7 57	4 05	8 35
8 15	3 45	7 37	MILL	HALL	†7 52	†4 00	†8 30
11 45	8 10	.....	.....	Jersey Shore	.....	3 25	7 55
12 20	8 45	Arr.	Wm'PO'T	Lve	†2 50	†7 21	
†12 34	*11 30	Lve	Wm'PO'T	Arr.	2 30	*6 55	
8 29	7 09	.....	PHILA		†8 36	*11 36	
.....	.....	.....	Atlantic City		.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	NEW YORK		.....	.....	
			(Via Tamequa.)				
*10 40	‡9 30	.....	NEW YORK		†4 30	‡9 00	
			(Via Phila.)				
p. m	a. m.	Arr.		Lve.	a. m	p. m.	

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11 30 p. m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.36 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896,

EASTWARD.				WESTWARD			
12¢	8¢	2¢	STATIONS.	1¢	7¢	11¢	
PM	PM	AM	Ar, Lv.	A M	AM	PM	
6 30	1 10	8 45	.....	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	.....	Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	.....	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	.....	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	.....	Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	.....	Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	.....	Brialy	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	.....	Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	...	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07	.....	Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	.....	Struble	7 20	11 24	5 00
5 31	12 22	8 02	.....	Inn	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	.....	State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

The Centre Reporter Supplement.

Vol. LXXIV. Centre Hall, Pa., August 29, 1901. No. 33.

Get our prices before going elsewhere.

YEAGER & DAVIS,

SUCCESSORS TO:
POWERS SHOE CO.,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

ARCHIBALD ALLISON,
PLUMBING
and
STEAM FITTING.

All work neatly and promptly executed.

HIGH STREET, . . BELLEFONTE, PA.

Irvin Stationery Co.

Irvin Stationery Co.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

JUST A FEW WORDS: You will find at this store a complete stock in all departments.
Special attention is called to our School Supplies. You will not know whether you did the best you might have done unless you see our goods and get our prices.

Irvin Stationery Co.

Irvin Stationery Co.

You would imagine something wrong with a man whom you would see

Wear a Straw Hat In January.

It is just as foolish to buy your pianos and o gans from a "cheap mail order house" when you have a more convenient chance to complain when you buy of the local dea'er and he gives you poor values.

You'll have no cause to complain if you will but secure our goods. You have our guarantee and we make our promises good. Any style or make you wish is at your service. If you desire information before purchasing, notify us and we'll be glad to call on you.

M. C. Gephart,

STORES AT:
BELLEFONTE
and
MILLHEIM.

H. G. KRAPE, - - - - Manager.

WORDS WE SWALLOW

ON THE TIP OF THE TONGUE, YET WE CAN'T GET THEM OUT.

This Hitch in the Working of the Brain Is Called Aphasia in the Medical Profession—A Trick the Chinaman Uses For the Emergency.

Everybody knows what it is to have a word on the tip of the tongue and yet not be able to speak it. The word is known perfectly well, and yet we cannot for the life of us give it utterance. More often than not it is a common word in everyday use. But it will not be spoken when wanted. What is the secret of this "word forgetfulness?"

Doctors call it aphasia. They cannot explain it, but say it is a little hitch in the working of the brain or intellect. The Chinese, who have done so many quaint and clever things, recognized the difficulty thousands of years ago and invented a very ingenious way of making the best of things.

They manufactured a number of words and sentences that meant absolutely nothing, mere sound without sense. When a Chinaman in the course of conversation comes to a word that he has on the tip of his tongue, but cannot speak, he just makes use of the meaningless phrases invented for that purpose until he recalls the word he wants and goes on with the conversation.

The trick, for trick it is, is much in use in public speaking and certainly is an improvement on the "er—er—ers," coughings and throat clearings that so plentifully besprinkle our own after dinner orations. The speaker preserves his dignity and gives himself time for thought.

Very often the greater the desire to speak the missing word the greater the difficulty or sheer impossibility. The man in the Arabian story could not remember the words "Open sesame," although he was in danger of his life. There are many cases on record of soldiers, even officers, forgetting the password and being shot down by their own sentries. At the critical moment the all important word that they thought they knew as well as their own names escapes them. They struggle to recall it, but the very effort makes it more difficult, and they pay with their lives.

A man may sometimes be tortured and yet be unable to speak the word he most desires to utter. Spies have been captured and have gone to their death in silence not because they have not been eager to betray their comrades, but because under the stress and excitement of the situation they have totally forgotten the information they would convey. A celebrated case of this kind was made the subject of a play produced in London some years ago, called "A Question of Memory."

No doubt every reader will be able to recall instances in which he has suffered from this "word forgetfulness." One can often remember the initial letter of the word, but not the word itself. It is still on the tip of the tongue, even after one has given up the struggle to recollect it.

Actors sometimes forget a word or two in their parts that no effort of their own can give back to them at the moment. But the wings reached and the strain removed they are again immediately word perfect and at a loss to explain their forgetfulness. A whole part is sometimes forgotten. This usually happens after a very long run. During the run of "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray" Mrs. Patrick Campbell one night found herself on the stage as innocent of any knowledge of her part as any member of the audience. She made desperate efforts to "find herself," but it was no good. That performance she had to read the part through from beginning to end.

Names of people are the words that slip our memories most frequently. We see a face we know, and yet we cannot fit a name to it. We are shaken by the hand or slapped on the back, and all the while we are hard at work trying to think of the name of the person who is doing it. Kings are credited with royal memories, and it is rare to find a sovereign who has not a wonderful memory for faces. But he usually has some one at his elbow who can jog his memory for names.

It is not always safe to fish for a name wanted. When Ellen Terry and Henry Irving were in America one year, they met a gentleman who, they knew, had reason to expect that they could remember his name. But this they failed to do. So Miss Terry approached him and said: "Sir Henry and I cannot agree as to the exact spelling of your name. Will you please put us right?" "Certainly," was the reply. "It is J-o-n-e-s!"

Aphasia is divided by those who have studied the subject into "word blindness" and "word deafness." A man who is "word blind" may be able to pronounce the name of letters, but cannot understand the meanings of the words they form. A man who is "word deaf" can understand ordinary sounds and music, but cannot understand spoken words. His speech is often mere senseless jargon.

But the passing forgetfulness of a word has little to do with these more serious forms of the complaint. We swallow words under the influence of excitement or more often of fatigue. People getting better from a serious illness are tormented by the loss of common words. This is particularly the case after influenza. One of our leading statesmen after an attack of this malady suddenly lost the thread of his speech in the midst of a public discourse.

"Word forgetfulness" is, however, mainly the result of careless observation or of want of training. What we never knew well we very easily forget. An experienced police detective never forgets a face or name.—Pearson's.

SAGE ADVICE OF A FATHER.

Counsel That All Young Men Entering Business Should Heed.

"My son," said the fond but wise parent, "you are leaving me to go out into the world. I have nothing to give you but advice. Never tell a lie. If you wish to put one in circulation, get it published. A lie cannot live, but it takes one a blamed long time to fade out of print.

"Always read your contract. A man might consider he was getting a sinecure if he were offered a position picking blossoms off a century plant; but, you see, he wouldn't have a remunerative occupation if he were paid on piecework.

"Be not overcritical. Even the most ordinary sort of a genius can tell when the other fellow is making a fool of himself.

"Remember that the young man, like the angler's worm, is rather better for being visibly alive.

"Be careful in the choice of your surroundings. Environment will do a great deal for a man. For example, flour and water in a china jug is cream sauce; in a pail on the sidewalk it is billsticker's paste.

"Don't forget that there's a time for everything and that everything should be done in its proper time. Never hunt for bargains in umbrellas on a rainy day.

"You may make enemies. If you know who they are, don't mention them. Silence is golden. It saves the money that might otherwise be spent in defending a libel suit. If you don't know who they are—well, abuse lavished on a concealed enemy is like charity indiscriminately bestowed. It's a good thing wasted."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on nsurance. ooo

SECHLER & COMPANY,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

IF YOU are looking for reasonable goods—we have them.

Finest California and Imported Oranges.
Lemons, finest Mediterranean fruit.
Bananas, the finest fruit we can buy.

Fresh Busquits, Cakes and Crackers.
Sweet, Mild Cured Hams Dried Beef.
Canned Meats, Salmon and Sardines.
Olives, Table Oils

Pickles, sweet and sour.
Pure Extracts, Ginger Ale and Root Beer.
New Cheese.
Cereal Preparations of every description.

SECHLER & CO.

Reduction . . .

In . . . . .

All Goods in Stock.

Especially in . .

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR,
LADIES' WRAPPERS,
SHIRT WAIST SUITS,
TAILOR-MADE GOODS.

Mrs. Aiken,

Allegheny St., ... Bellefonte.

FURNITURE

We are putting up a new building to accommodate our growing business. We want more business than ever, and in order to induce buyers to come this way more than ever we have knocked the prices right and left and down.

We are offering furniture of every description at unusually good bargains Come and look our goods over, whether you want to buy or not.

SPRING MILLS, PA.

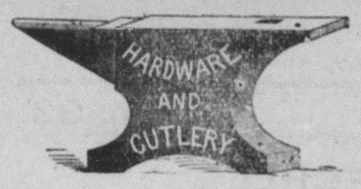
J. SMITH & BRO.

L. L. Smith

offers for sale

Seed Wheat

This is the stock of the well known firm of GEO. K. HIGBIE & CO. Rochester, N.Y., and is the Red Iron Clad.



Daniel Irvin's Sons

HARDWARE, STOVES, PAINTS
OILS, GLASS, Etc.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

You can do better at Irvin's—They sell for Cash

We are agents for the——————————O

Celebrated Wyoming Dockash Range.

We have the largest
and cheapest line of

Heating Stoves

in Bellefonte.

PENN'S VALLEY BARGAIN STORE,

SPRING MILLS.

We are offering special bargains in Summer Goods. It will pay any one wishing to buy summer goods to see my stock of Shirts. Fancy Hose for men and women. Also, Laces, Embroideries, Fancy Silks for waists and trimmings. Summer lines of Dress Goods must be closed out to make room for fall goods.

C. P. LONG.

New Stock of Shoes.

Just received a new stock of shoes in all grades and styles.
Ladies and Misses' dress shoes from 99 cents to $1 00
Men's shoes from $1.00 to $3.50.
Equal variety in Youth's and Children's Shoes.

Snag-proof Foot-wear.

A fine line of Lambertville "Snag-proof Foot-wear" ready for the coming season.

Notions and Furnishing Goods.

A new and complete line of these goods.

Guns and Ammunition.

Remember, hunters, we are headquarters for Guns and Ammunition. We can supply you with Winchester or Marlin Rifles, at prices below the average.

OUR MOTTO: Same goods for less money; better goods for same money than our competitors.

F. A. CARSON, POTTERS MILLS, PA.

Our Fall and Winter Goods

are fast coming in.

HATS are always here.

The Celebrated
"No Name"
make of Soft Hats
and the "Guyer"
Stiff Hats are unquestionably
the best and latest styles
for the price in the market.

Ready made Clothing and Gentlemen's
Furnishing goods will closely follow,
opening up new lines daily.
Tailoring our great specialty

Montgomery & Co. BELLEFONTE, PA.

SAVAGES IN JAPAN.

THE HAIRY AINOS AND THEIR RESERVATIONS IN THE EMPIRE.

Odd Customs Practiced by These Aboriginal People of Japan. Unique Styles In Baby Names. Their Resemblance to Our Indians.

The Ainus, generally known to Americans and Europeans as "the hairy Ainos," are the only aboriginal people now living in Japan. They are called "hairy" in contradistinction to the smooth faced Japanese, Koreans and Chinese. Their present home is in Hokkaido, or Yesso, the most northerly part of the empire, although it is supposed that in earlier times they occupied most of the entire country. Ancestors of the Japanese of today found them in possession and by force of superior arms and civilization gradually drove them to the north, much in the same way as the savages were driven back toward the Pacific by the early settlers in America.

The Ainus live today pretty much as the Indians on their reservations in the west. They are still for the most part half savage, and the Japanese name for them, "Yesso," means barbarian. They are very skillful in hunting and fishing, which are their chief occupations. They are under the protection of the imperial government and are entirely separated from the Japanese. The latest census showed that they number very nearly 17,000.

Among the many curious customs of the Ainus perhaps the quaintest is their method of naming their children. They observe a peculiar economy in giving names. The infant must go without a name until it shows itself worthy of bearing one. If it is sickly and not likely to live, it is not considered worth while to waste a name upon it. As each child must by immemorial custom have a brand new name, used by no one in the community, names are scarce and must be guarded. If the child should be given a name borne by some one else, the ghost of the former possessor of the name may come back from the underworld to avenge the slight.

It is customary to take a name from some incident that occurred at the child's birth or it is left to the parents afterward to choose one for it. Should the infant come into the world with a smiling face it might be called Ikishimaburu, which means a smile, or fond parents may call it Kamoissage (a pulling rope of the gods) if they wish their child to be in the special care of the gods.

From the age of 7 to 10 Ainu children of either sex have their heads shaved, but after 11 they are allowed to have long hair and wear the same clothes as grown persons. They wear no clothing unless the weather is very cold.

The favorite and almost exclusive ornament is the earring, usually made of metal. What clothing is worn is made of straw. They never wear shoes or other covering for the feet except as a great luxury and mark of distinction on ceremonious occasions.

The men carry small knives and tobacco pouches, and the women carry small looking glasses and knives. The knife is used as symbolic. The maiden wears it with the blade bare, but when she marries it is worn in a sheath. The women also paint their faces, using a kind of ink for the purpose.

The Ainus live mostly by fishing and hunting. They hunt the bear and deer, catch salmon and other fish and grow potatoes and millet. Whenever they can get it they eat rice, which they regard as the best food, though they do not raise it themselves. Both sexes smoke tobacco and drink liquor.

The marriage customs differ widely from those of the Japanese. The question is first settled between the youth and maiden, who then refer the matter to their parents through a mediator, who should be a relative of the prospective bridegroom. The man must send a present of lacquered ware, which is regarded by them as one of the most precious things in the world. This, however, is reclaimed by him if his wife afterward seeks a divorce.

Ainus live in dwellings of about the same class as those of the American Indians. The rude hut has two windows, one of them for ordinary earthly uses, the other reserved for the entrance of the gods.

Woman is fairly treated and held in deep respect. The man is not allowed to enter the house when the woman is in it alone, and he is not permitted to walk behind a woman. When a man meets a woman, he must salute first, by smoothing his beard and rubbing his hands. Then she responds by touching her nose with a finger of her left hand.

During October the Ainus hold a religious fete, which is called the bear festival, because they sacrifice a bear which has been carefully fostered for three years.

Judicial punishment among the Ainus consists of a severe beating with a stick administered to the culprit. The crimes are generally theft—stealing articles or the wife of a neighbor. As there are eight men to one woman the majority of the males are not married, and wife stealing is very common. The accused is subjected to a long examination by the chief of the community and is then compelled to resort to the ordeal of fire. He must take a stone out of boiling water. If innocent, the Ainus think he will not be injured. If the question cannot be settled in this way, the principals in the dispute must fight it out.

The Ainus are polytheists, though they limit their gods to two, a god of fire and a god of water. The first is called Kabekamoi and the latter Hatokamoi. They, also, like most peoples who have a religious system, believe in some sort of heaven and hell.—Japan and America.

Kaffir Banking.

The Kaffirs have a simple method of banking. Before setting out to trade they select one of their number as their banker and put all their money in his bag. When an article is purchased by any of those who are in this combine, the price is taken by the banker from the bag, counted several times and then paid to the seller, after which all the bank depositors cry out to the banker in the presence of two witnesses selected, "You owe me so much." This is then repeated by the witnesses. The general accounting comes between the banker and his several depositors when all the purchases have been made, after which all the natives go home.

Varying Values of Food.

Fourteen oysters are equal to only one egg. Pea soup is nutritious, but to live on it you would need a daily supply of 24 platefuls. A purely vegetable diet is too bulky, yet it may be good for the gouty and the obese. It is true that the Scottish peasantry, their country's pride, are nurtured on oatmeal, but it is liberally supplemented by milk. Rational life is a compromise. You want the happy mean "between the tiger pacing its cage and the cow lying upon the grass."—Dr. Hutchinson's "Dietetics."

The Passions.

We say of a man who has no will mastery, "He is ruled by his passions." They govern him, not he them. Centuries ago an Arab wrote, "Passion is a tyrant which slays those whom it governs." It is like fire, which once thoroughly kindled can scarcely be quenched, or like the torrent, which when it is swollen can no longer be restrained with its banks. Call him not a prisoner who has been put in fetters by his enemy, but rather him whose own passions overpower him to destruction.

A Puzzler.

Tibbetts—So you do not believe in the emancipation of woman?

Burton—Well, it is just here. Man is the superior being. But how is he going to show his superiority if woman is his equal? That's what I want to know.—Boston Transcript.

Shingles For Sale.

Wm. Colyer, Centre Hall, offers for sale 200,000 white pine and chestnut shingles, Nos 1 and 2 and culls. Good bargains. o.Sept4.

1901

started in with the largest and grandest display of

FURNITURE

that was ever brought to town. Also a large stock of

Wall Paper,
Window Shades,
Curtain Poles,
Rollers, &c., &c.,

and it is going out by wagon and by railroad. It is impossible to enumerate what we have in stock. It will show for itself. This is why it goes so fast. The price is down at the foot of it all. Before buying elsewhere give me a call.

J. S. DAUBERMAN,
CENTRE HALL.

LIGHTNING RODS AND SPOUTING

50 PER CENT.

less than others can or will do the same work.
A trial will convince you that my prices and work are all right.

JOHN SNAVLEY,
Spring Mills, Pa.

Reduced Rates to Emporium.

On account of the meeting of the Northwestern Pennsylvania Volunteer Firemen's Association, to be held at Emporium, Pa., August 14 to 16, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Emporium from Harrisburg, Mt. Carmel, Nanticoke, and intermediate stations; all stations on the Tyrone Division; all stations on the Buffalo and Allegheny Valley Division in the State of Pennsylvania, and all stations on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division and branches, Sunbury to Erie, inclusive, at rate of a single fare for the round trip (minimum rate, 25 cents.) These tickets will be sold and good going August 13 to 16, and good returning until August 17, inclusive. aug8-2t

GRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,
Bellefonte, Pa.

☞ Telephone connection.

HE CENTRE REPORTER.

ENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

August 26, 1901.

Spring Mills.

The bush meeting at Egg Hill was well represented from this section.

Papa Auman is visiting his son, John Auman, at Centre Hall.

Miss Hattie Shaffer, of Mifflinburg, is visiting Miss May Smith.

The ball team played another successful game of ball, with the Centre Hall team, the score being 14 to 5 in favor of the home team. Spring Mills team can be put up against any team in the valley for an honest game of ball. They are all the home boys and no stuffing the team with other players.

Earl Bartley has bought the Robert Smith property near the station.

George Huss is putting up the wall for the site of his old house which will be moved thereon.

G. H. Long loaded a car last Monday with store and household goods, to ship to Steubenville, Ohio, where he is engaged in the general mercantile business with his brother Frank. His family will follow in a few days.

Remember the mite society festival next Saturday evening on C. A. Krape's lawn. It is for a good cause.

C. P. Long has his new rail house under good headway; Smith Bro's are ready for the plasterers.

Miss Blanche Bartges, daughter of Charles Bartges, returned home after spending three weeks at Lewisburg with her uncle, John Leitzell.

Supervisor James Foust, on the south side, has done very little to the roads. They are in bad condition through Georges Valley, full of chuck holes and the loose stones not having been removed, make him liable to a fine if not removed once a month.

J. O. McCormick has purchased a horse and wagon to canvass the country for pictures to enlarge.

John Smith, of the firm of Smith Bro's sold his buggy and bought a new one, one of the finest it the valley.

John Shook and wife and Station Agent William Musser, wife and daughter are at the exposition at Buffalo, and will go to see Niagara Falls. Mr. and Mrs. Shook before returning home will take a trip to Ohio among friends and relatives.

Hiram Kane, of Georges Valley, who has been in ill health all summer, was in town several times of late, but says he is far from being well.

M. N. Miller and family, of Potters Mills, were here on Sunday last visiting his mother, Mrs. Charles Miller, who has been very seriously ill for the last three weeks. There is no apparent improvement in her condition.

Jacob Hazle had his handsome residence and the surroundings very artistically painted during the last week and it presents a very charming appearance. That artist in house painting, Peter Auman and his two skillful sons did the work.

The ladies of the Lutheran church announce a lawn festival for Saturday evening next. The beautiful side lawn at the residence of C. A. Krape will be used for the occasion, and every effort will be made by the committee to insure comfort and enjoyment to all visitors.

Considerable fishing has been indulged in of late along Penns Creek, but with indifferent success.

J. C. Condo, of the Penn Hall carriage works, is manufacturing some very handsome buggies. Three were delivered last week that were pronounced perfect beauties. Mr. Condo has become quite celebrated as a builder of high grade vehicles; the works are running on full time and have been all summer.

In this neighborhood considerable oats has been more or less damaged—if not entirely ruined by the wet weather.

Tusseyville.

Miss Myrtle Fleck returned to Juniata, Saturday.

John Spangler and his aunt, Miss Anna Fortney, of this place, are spending a short time visiting Atlantic City, and Philadelphia.

Miss Bertha Rossman and her friend Miss Fleck spent the latter part of last week in Tusseyville.

A very interesting little party met at Joe Grossman's Friday evening to celebrate Mr. Grossman's birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. Krebs, of Pine Grove Mills, visited at the home of Mr. Clem Fortney's Sunday.

Miss Matilda Fortney is visiting at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. James Fortney, near Pine Grove Mills.

Misses Elsie and Sara Osmon, of Linden Hall, are visiting at the home of their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Mersinger.

Quite a number of the people around this place attended the Bush Meeting at Egg Hill Sunday.

Many of the farmers in our district are threshing for seeding.

Rev. Shultz delivered a sermon for Mrs. Jacob Wagner, at her home Thursday evening of last week.

The telephone to Lewisburg by way of Woodward and Laurelton will be completed within a week.

Colyer.

Mrs. Lydia High, of Lock Haven; Mrs. Mary Bottorf, of Glen Iron, and Mrs. James Runkle, of Tusseyville, spent a day last week at the residence of James Runkle, Jr.

Mrs. Carrie Bottorf and Kathryn Boal spent Saturday afternoon very pleasantly at the home of their friend, Miss Mary Moyer.

Mrs. Elmer McClellan and daughters Blanche and Mabel and Miss Sara Wolfe spent Tuesday at the home of J. S. Housman.

Fruit town is improved by a new chicken house and wood shed at the residence of J. H. Lee.

Miss Cora Houtz, one of Colyer's highly accomplished young ladies left one day recently for Pleasant Gap, where she will visit her parents for an indefinite time.

James Runkle has greatly improved the Reiber farm in the way of outbuildings and fences; his crops are good.

Katie, hereafter when you get a letter don't tear it to scraps before you read it.

The early peach crop is over and the late crop is not a very good one.

You could not hire some people to go into a graveyard at night, but they will be compelled to sleep there by and by.

Farmers are all busy getting ready to do their seeding; they are plowing, threshing, hauling manure, etc.

Charles Cummings, of Spring Mills, was in Colyer and vicinity this week, taking orders for groceries for H. C. Robison, Spring Mills.

Mrs. Alfred Reiber, of Cloverdale Farm, Centre Hall, is visiting at the home of her husband's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Reiber.

Miss Isabella Rowe, of Centre Hall, spent Monday with her friend, Miss Blanche Moyer.

G. R. Lee lost his valuable horse by lock jaw on Saturday.

Mrs. Jennie Rockey and children, of near Tusseyville, were visitors at the home of Mrs. Rockey's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Moyer.

The Lutheran congregation will hold their annual harvest home service at Tusseyville Sunday, September 1, at 2 30 p. m.

Quite a number of people from this vicinity attended Bush meeting held at Egg Hill Sunday.

Among the visitors at the home of P. S. Boal, mayor of P. C. City, were Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Kooney and daughter May, Mr. and Mrs. William Ripka and daughter Clara and son Clayton, and Mrs. J. H. Moyer; all enjoyed themselves.

Wallace Geary, of Red Mill, in company with Misses Carrie Bottorf and Kathryn Boal, of this place, attended the Bush meeting held at Egg Hill on Sunday evening and report having a very pleasant time. Girls, your places were vacant at Alliance.

As the autumn days draw nigh the country is not such a quiet place at night as some of P. C. City's people suppose. Barking dogs, mewing cats, croaking frogs, chirping crickets, screeching owls, noisy katy-dids, all these are present during the hours of sweet repose.

Reduced Rates to Bellefonte.

For the Reunion of the Centre County Veteran Club at Pine Grove Mills, Bellefonte, September 7, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Bellefonte, Pa., and return, from Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and from Philipsburg and other points in Centre county, at reduced rates. Tickets will be sold September 6 and 7, good to return until September 9. (No ticket sold for less than 25 cents.)

TOUR TO THE PACIFIC COAST

In view of the great popularity of transcontinental travel under the Personally-Conducted System, as evinced in the recent Pennsylvania Railroad Tour to the Pacific Coast and Canadian Northwest, that company has decided to run another tour to the Pacific Coast, including in the itinerary a visit to the world-famous Grand Canon of Arizona, in the early Fall. The tour will leave New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and other stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad east of Pittsburg, on Monday September 23, and reach New York on the homeward trip Tuesday, October 22.

As in former tours to California under the auspices of the Pennsylvania Railroad, a special train, composed of the highest class of Pullman equipment, will be utilized during the entire trip. Excellent meals will be served in the dining cars attached to the train during the entire journey, except during the stops at San Francisco and in Chicago. An observation car will appeal to all who delight in scenery. Few trips afford so great a diversity in Nature's beauties as the one outlined below. Westward bound, the tourists will pass through the wild slopes of the Colorado Rockies, around the Great Salt Lake, and over the fastnesses of the Sierra Nevada. After visiting all the beautiful resorts on the sunny California slopes, the eastward journey will be through the Arizona desert to the Grand Canon of Arizona. Its beauties cannot be painted in mere words. Magnificent in coloring, awful in its depths, it stands among the natural wonders of the world. Thence across the plains to St. Louis, and eastward through Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and Pennsylvania, the tourists reach their destination just thirty days after leaving home.

The various transcontinental lines having made low rates on account of the General Triennial Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is enabled to offer this superb vacation trip at the low rate of $185 for the round trip from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, or any point on Pennsylvania Railroad east of Pitsburg, one in a berth; and $165 for the round trip, two persons occupying the same berth. The rate from Pitsburg will be $5 less.

Diagrams are now open, and as the number who can be accommodated will be strictly limited names should be registered immediately.

For further information and descriptive pamphlet apply to George W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 21.

State College.

Mrs. Margaret Martz is visiting friends in Kipple.—Mrs. W. H. Taylor, of Sheffield, Ala., is visiting Mrs. H. A. Surface.—Supt. Patterson is just home from an outing at Ocean Grove.—Mrs. W. N. Golden is visiting relatives in Williamsport.—Harry O. Way is home from Cleveland, Ohio, on a short vacation.—Mrs. F. L. Patten arrived on Monday from Bristol, N. H. Miss Margaret J. Stuart is home from a pleasant visit to friends at McAlisterville.—Dr. Carl Becker has accepted a lucrative position at Waterloo, Iowa.—Miss Anna Thompson Hamilton is visiting friends at Corning, N. Y.—Harry Frieburg was in town a few days the early part of the week—Jacob Kusner went to Altoona Monday on a short vacation.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Sowers are visiting relatives in Philipsburg.—The Andrews have returned and are occupying one of the Foster flats.

T. F. Kennedy has commenced work on the addition to Dr. John Robison's office.

Mrs. Hattie Buckhout's baby fell from the upstairs porch at President Atherton's Monday afternoon; except a few bruises it sustained no injuries.

S. S. Grieb has rented his hotel to a man from Lewistown, who will take possession at once.

Mrs. Lucy A. Pond will occupy the Dan Meyers property on Allen street.

Dr. G. G. Pond has returned to Buffalo, N. Y. The Dr. is one of the judges of awards at the Pan-American.

The College is putting down some fine concrete walks on the campus.

Rudyard Kipling's Latest Story.

After a long rest in South Africa, Mr. Kipling has returned to England, and is busily occupied with his literary labors. One of his most recent stories is "How the Leopard Got His Spots," which will be published soon in The Ladies' Home Journal.

Reduced Rates to Cleveland.

On account of the Thirty-fifth Annual Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held at Cleveland, Ohio, September 10 to 14, inclusive, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Cleveland from stations on its line, at greatly reduced rates.

Tickets will be sold and good going September 8 to 12, inclusive; good to return until September 15, inclusive; but by depositing ticket with joint agent at Cleveland, prior to noon of September 15, and the payment of fifty cents, return limit may be extended to October 8, inclusive.

For specific rates and further information apply to ticket agents. o.a.28

DR. SMITH SALVE for all kinds of sores Nothing fails to yield. Sent by mail The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa. 25 cents

Three Barns Burned.

Three barns at Reynoldsville were struck by lightning Thursday evening and burned to the ground. A house was struck also, but was not consumed. On the road leading from DuBois to Reynoldsville, five trees were struck and thrown across the road.

A Minister's Good Work.

"I had a severe attack of billious colic, got a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, took two doses and was entirely cured" says Rev. A. A. Power, of Emporia, Kan. "My neighbor across the street was sick for over a week, had two or three bottles of medicine from the doctor. He used them for three or four days without relief, then called in another doctor who treated him for some days and gave him no relief, so discharged him. I went over to see him the next morning. He said his bowels were in a terrible fix, that they had been running off so long that it was almost bloody flux. I asked him if he had tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and he said 'No.' I went home and got him to take another dose in fifteen or twenty minutes if he did not find relief, but he took no more and was entirely cured." For sale by Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

You will find the best brands of

FLOUR

are kept by

JOHN S. AUMAN,

CENTRE HALL, PA.

Pillsbury Flour and

John S. Auman Brand

are the best on the market.

BRAN,

SHORTS,

CHOP &

MIDDLINGS

always on hand.

Custom chopping done at all times.

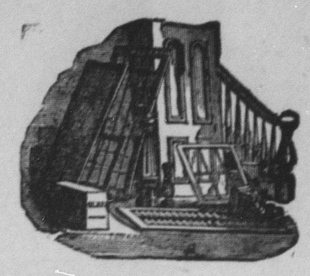
I also keep Salt on hand at all times in grain bags or in burlap sacks. Also Baum's Poultry, Horse & Stock Food.

A new flour of entire wheat and superior to Graham flour now in stock.

Highest prices paid for all kinds of grain.

A. P. LUSE & SON,

CENTRE HALL, PA.



FLOORING, SIDING,
CEILING, SASH,
DOORS, BLINDS,
MOLDINGS, LATH, SHINGLES.

We also keep on hand

MILL HALL BRICK

and

CEDAR SHINGLES.

We have just received a car load of 140,000 of these shingles.

A. P. LUSE & SON.

DON'T LOSE YOUR HEAD.

and BUY A DRILL before you see the

Crown

If you are in need of

PHOSPHATE . . . . .

call on me.

I also sell Plows, Spring Harrows, Land Rollers, Potato Diggers, Buggies and Wagons, Binder Twine, Corn Shellers, Crown Drill, and Grass Seeders, One and Two Horse Cultivators, Hay Rope, Forks, Implement Repairs, Stoves, Mattresses, National Cream Separators, etc.

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Summer Goods . . . .

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NATURE'S CURE

TRADE MARK

It Makes Restful Sleep.

Sleeplessness almost invariably accompanies constipation and its manifold attendant evils—nervous disorders, indigestion, headache, loss of appetite, etc. To attempt to induce sleep by opiates is a serious mistake, for the brain is only benumbed and the body suffers. Celery King removes the cause of wakefulness by its soothing effect on the nerves and on the stomach and bowels.

Celery King cures Constipation and Nervo, Stomach, Liver and Kidney diseases. 8

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DETECTIVES.—Men wanted. Experience not necessary; if experienced state particulars. Enclose stamp. Box 125 Phila., Penna.

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HANDLES all grades of roofing slates. Estimates made per square. Work done by experienced mechanics. Slate is as cheap as shingles and far superior. 13decly.

EDWARD SELLERS, CENTRE HALL.

Having purchased the stock of the Centre Hall Manufacturing Company and leased the foundry at Centre Hall, I am prepared to do all kinds of work in my line.

Plow Repairs. —You will find me handling the repairs for all kinds of plows used in this section.

I can furnish repairs for Stoves of any make, saving you freight charges and delay. —Stove Repairs.

Wagon Repairing

Wagon repairing is being made a specialty. Competent and experienced workmen are employed who will be prompt and will do satisfactory work.

A liberal share of your patronage is most respectfully solicited

Edward Sellers, Centre Hall.

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(Successors to Geo. W. Ocker.)

—DEALERS IN—

Grain, Coal, Flour, Mill Feed, Salt, Fertilizers, Farming Implements, &c.

We pay the highest cash prices the market will afford for all kinds of grain, and at the same time will offer you goods as mentioned above at the lowest possible prices consistent with the quality of goods.

We make a specialty of

FLOUR

and carry in stock the best brands to be obtained anywhere, including both winter and spring wheat varieties.

In the line of farm implements we offer only the best, including Champion Binders and Mowers, Superior Grain Drills and Bucher & Gibbs

Imperial Plows - - -

Spring Tooth Harrows and One-horse Cultivators. The Champion Binders and Mowers, as well as the Superior Drills, have an established reputation for durability, lightness of draft, ease of operation, and perfection of work. Bucher & Gibbs' Plows have been popular since 1830, as the best general purpose plow made. Shares for these plows always on hand. These shares come direct from the factory and are far superior to the home-made ones, both in fit and quality of material.

We most respectfully solicit at least a share of your patronage.

. . Come in to see us. .

A fine line of Men's Shoes; price, $3.50.

A nice line of Ladies' Shoes from $1.25 to $3.00.

Come and examine our line of Trunks & Men's Dress Suit Cases.

An elegant stock of Men's Shirts for summer from 50 to 75 cts.

A good line of Fancy Silks for Ladies' Shirt Waists.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

28th Annual Encampment and Exhibition.

Of the Patrons of Husbandry Central Pennsylvania

Encampment will open Saturday, Sept. 14.

To be held in GRANGE PARK, CENTRE HALL.

During the week of September 16 to 20, 1901.

L. RHONE, Chairman.

GARDEN AND FARM

EFFECT OF RAIN UPON THE SOIL.

Rains and snows assist to a certain extent in adding fertility to the soil. In one year rains bring down about four pounds of ammonia per acre. Nitric acid, chlorine, sulphuric acid and ammonia are all brought to the ground, though the amounts are not large.

KEEP ONLY PRODUCTIVE COWS.

A cow that gives sixteen quarts of milk per day is worth two that give eight quarts each, for the reason that she will occupy but one stall, while the others require two. One cow will incur less expense to the owner for shelter and also for labor and care, consequently she gives more profit not only by reason of greater product but also because she is less expensive than the unprofitable cows.

BUILD CISTERNS FOR CATTLE.

Cows in order to do their best and give us the greatest amount of profit must have ready access to pure drinking water at least three times a day in summer. Farmers who have no wells or springs on their land should dig a few large cisterns around their buildings and see to it that the supply of water is constantly replenished by each rain. Cisterns will be one of the best investments they can make, for they are not only useful in summer, but in winter as well. During the cold days water freshly drawn will be drunk in pails full, whereas a few swallows would suffice if sucked through a hole in the ice.

POULTRY IN THE GARDEN.

Late in the season all kinds of poultry may be allowed the run of the garden, except geese and ducks, which should be turned out on a pasture. Fowls do not injure gardens after the crops are well under way, though hens with chicks will scratch for seeds on newly-prepared plots. The fowls will destroy many insects and also consume the seeds of some weeds. They also eat the young and tender weeds that are coming up. Geese will consume that persistent and annoying weed known as purslaine, or pursley, while both ducks and geese will thrive on green food entirely if allowed. It is a waste of grain to give it to fowls that have the run of grass and young weeds, as they can select for themselves all the food desired.

A LATE FODDER CROP.

Listing corn is a quick way of growing a late crop for fodder. A lister is a double plow, or a right-and-left hand plow set together at the landsides, so as to throw a furrow both ways, thus making a ditch. At the back end of the beam is a subsoiler, which stirs up the bottom of the furrow. The one-horse drill follows, which plants the seed, though the lister and drill may be combined if preferred. The seed is thus planted deep and somewhat thick, no checking being required, as the corn is cultivated but one way. Even as late as August corn may be planted with the lister, and as the method is a quick one the cost is not great. If too late to mature the corn it may be cut at any stage of growth and cured, but the proper time is when the ears are in the milky stage.

TRENCHING.

It is doubtful if there is any more effectual method of pulverizing the soil to the depth of two feet or more than by trenching. In fact, it is difficult to see how it could be done in any other way, as the surface soil which is the richest should be turned below and the subsoil thrown on the top. This is the indispensable condition of a good vineyard. It is not the mixture of the surface with the subsoil that is wanted, but about twelve inches of the surface soil, mixed up and put below, and the subsoil thrown on the top of it, a complete reversion of the soil, so the foot roots of the vines will have rich soil and make a strong growth.

There are other methods of partially accomplishing this result. One is to dig large holes and throw the rich soil below and the subsoil on the top. Another is to trench in narrow rows about two feet wide and deep, reversing the soil. And still another is by plowing with a heavy plow as deep as can be done, and follow after with a subsoil plow. This method might do in loose, rich or sandy soil, but in clay soil is of little value over digging holes. It is the cost of trenching compared with other methods that must be considered in going into the business on a large scale. Trenching costs about $75 per acre, in narrow strips about $40, digging holes about $15 and plowing and subsoiling about $25.—*The Epitomist.*

WHERE THE TROUBLE WAS.

While making cheese I once had a patron whose milk was seldom perfectly sweet. I expostulated and lectured, and he seemed to really try to improve matters, but without success. He claimed to aerate and cool his milk down to a low temperature every night, yet in the morning it would be on the verge of acidity. In passing his house one afternoon just as I had finished my day's work I saw his wife washing the milk cans, which had stood in the hot sun since early morning! The next day I told my delinquent patron that I had discovered the source of his trouble, and that if he would still continue to aerate and cool his milk with the same assiduity, and in addition see that his milk cans were thoroughly washed and scalded with boiling water before 8 o'clock every morning I would be almost willing to guarantee the quality of his milk. He did so, and we had no trouble thereafter.

Even with the best facilities, coupled with painstaking efforts, it is sometimes very difficult to preserve milk quality for twelve or eighteen hours in hot weather. Many fly to ice, and depend upon that solely. But this does not necessarily imply good dairying. If one is possessed of a supply of ice it is a valuable adjunct in these matters, but it should be used circumspectly. Do not cool milk down suddenly with ice before that milk has been thoroughly aerated. With pure air surrounding, and except in the most sultry and "muggy" weather, I have no fears of preserving milk quality without the help of ice. I would simply aerate it, and thus cool it at the same time.—Dr. G. E. Newell, in *Nebraska Farmer.*

BEES AS BLIGHT DISTRIBUTERS.

I have thoroughly worked out the question relative to bees carrying blight. The conclusion reached is that bees carry pear blight extensively, and with other insects are the principal or almost the only agency of distribution of the germs. The occurrence of the blight on the blossoms in great quantities and the great rapidity with which the disease spreads from flower to flower indicate a normal and very effective method of distribution. The germs were found growing freely in the nectar of the blossoms.

Bees were seen repeatedly visiting the infected flowers, and some were caught taking infected nectar, and by means of plate cultures the pear blight germs were isolated from their mouth parts. By covering parts of the trees with sacks of various kinds of material, including mosquito netting, and then artificially infecting certain flowers on the tree, the blight was observed to spread very freely over the uninfected and uncovered blossoms, but was entirely absent in the blossoms covered by mosquito netting.

Blossoms were infected and at once covered with sacks and the blight in such cases was retained in the infected blossoms. Pear blight germs died very soon after being dried up, and lived for only a brief period on exposure to weather conditions out of doors, hence they cannot live in dust and be blown around to any great extent by the wind. Pear blight virus, particularly that which occurs on the blossoms, is a very sticky substance, and is readily carried by insects, birds or other animals, but cannot be blown by the wind.

It may also be well to state that as a result of this serious charge against bees I was led to carry on an extensive series of experiments in the pollination of pomaceous fruits, and as a result of these I found that bees are indispensable to the pollination and setting of most of our pomaceous fruits, hence they should not be destroyed, as some California growers think. They simply carry the pear blight incidentally while performing an important and necessary function.—Professor M. B. Waite, in *American Agriculturist.*

SPRAYING AND CULTIVATING ORCHARDS.

In order to get the most from the orchards there is nothing like thorough spraying every season, and liberal fertilizing with ashes and commercial and barnyard manures. No surer protection against blights, droughts and other injuries can be conceived. The force of this is not always appreciated. Sometimes it is necessary to have a lesson brought straight home. Well, if one wishes to learn by experience, take two orchards or two parts of the same orchard, and spray and fertilize one and neglect the other. Keep at it for two or three seasons, in order to make sure of the results. If this does not convince one of the value of spraying and fertilizing, then you are justified in giving up both practices. Sometimes exceptionally good seasons will not make the difference between care and neglect of an orchard very apparent. When the blights and insects are not around in the orchards much, and the season is well adapted to produce good crops of fruits, even the neglected orchards will show a fair yield; but, then, every orchard in the country is full, and it is no sign of good farming that one has raised a good crop.

It is the off season that tells. When all other fruit trees are injured by the blight, insects or dry weather, then is the time that your trees will pay the most in full. It is in the off season that the experienced horticulturist makes his greatest profits. He has fruit to sell when nobody else has, and the high prices he receives for it make his profits large and satisfactory. It costs to fertilize and spray the trees every season; but the work will pay if done thoroughly and economically. The spraying should be so thorough on every tree and on every side and part of the tree that no insect is missed. Only in this way will the tree be absolutely guarded against attack. The fertilizing with ashes and manures should be conducted in the same thorough and economical way. Not a load of either should be wasted. Only so much as the trees and vines need should be used, and some years the soil may get so full that nothing but a little stirring and plowing will be needed. We do not wish to overfeed the soil lest it should get sour. Trees growing on rich soil, supplied with ashes, potash and phosphoric acid, will grow so thriftily that they will not be very susceptible to the attacks of insects and blights. They form their own protection in the strong, vigorous growth of root, trunk and leaves.—A. B. Barrett, in *American Cultivator.*

The sun spot was a little late in getting into the hot-wave proposition, but when it did arrive it made up for lost time by promising four years of sizzling weather.

About one-half of the world's requirements of camphor is produced in Formosa and about one-third in Japan.

WOMAN'S AFFAIRS

DOLL AUTOMOBILE COSTUME.

Dolls as well as people have taken to motor carriages. One little lady doll who was riding in one of the shop windows the other day with her chauffeur wore a white brilliantine gown stitched with black, so it may be taken for granted that this is the latest doll automobile costume.

A NEW SHADE OF BROWN.

A new brown is rosewood brown. There is also a new brown which is called sand color. Besides this we have an egg shell brown and a brown which is called chocolate, but is much lighter than the deep chocolate shades of former seasons.

Castor gray and castor blue are cool summer colors, and in red there is raspberry, strawberry, tomato, cherry and framboise, which is the color of a ripe raspberry.

In selecting colors it is a very good plan to take the advice of the saleswoman who will tell you tints that will combine well, for the new shades are so numerous and so varied that they are certainly very difficult to harmonize well.

ABOUT THE EYES.

Watch children writing and you will see that they never (unless they are made to) sit correctly before their paper, with eyes looking straight at it.

The head slopes down to the left, the book or paper slips away to the right, and the eyes, looking at it askew, are focussed from different distances.

Very possibly they may have something to do with the defective eyesight of the present day.

Tell the children to never rub their eyes.

Train them always to read with their back to the window, lamp or gas, that the light may fall on the book, and not on the eyes.

Never let a child read lying down.

Do not read, write or work longer than two hours at a time without resting the eyes.

Closing them for five minutes at a time is restful and beneficial.

GIVES HAPPINESS TO OTHERS.

A woman living in one of the suburban towns of a large city is making her love of gardening a source of pleasure to the poor around her. Every spring in the peony season her extensive garden is one mass of pink and white, and each member of the household is pressed into service to cut the flowers. The owner of the garden then makes daily excursions into the city, and distributes great masses of flowers, sometimes among clerks and cash girls in dry-goods stores, sometimes among waitresses in restaurants, or again among the trolley car employees who carry her to town, and know her as the "peony lady," or she gives them to children and workingmen. When the peonies are gone she carries sweetpeas, and later other blossoms, and is well repaid by the evident joy of the men and girls, who have no other opportunity of possessing flowers of their own.

THE ART OF TALKING.

When you are trying to make a company a conversational success always avoid a rattling liveliness on your own part. Don't imagine that to be clever a woman must be a wit. If you are naturally witty, well and good; it will crop out occasionally. But if your wit is forced, it degenerates into mere affectation, and affectation is fatal.

Your main object is to make yourself interesting without being obtrusive—to keep yourself in the background while you direct the general conversation. It is a wonderfully interesting accomplishment. You learn to note the slightest change in facial expression. The quiver of an eyelid or the movement of a lip tells you a story. You see pleasure, anger, interest, dislike, where another detects no thought. Your own mind acts more quickly as you appreciate the thoughts of others. You have the pleasure of feeling that your acquirement is not wholly selfish, for it gives you the power to understand the reserved, and to put the shy at their ease.

ELABORATE GOWNS.

Dresses of every kind are becoming more elaborate than ever, and the demand for good quality dress materials, whether of cotton or wool, is one of the leading features of this season's fashions. Very little trimming is being used, but all the better class gowns are decorated with good quality lace, and the workmanship displayed in the tucking and pleating of a blouse or a skirt for afternoon or evening wear is in many cases so artistically and skilfully done that it would be simply impossible for the inexperienced to ornament her own dresses in this way. Fine quality muslin and white Japanese silk can be purchased at so much the yard already tucked and pleated or intersected with insertion lace in an endless variety of designs. The price, of course, depends on the amount of labor expended. Some very lovely effects are being obtained from the convents of Austria and Switzerland in the way of open work thin transparencies of rich quality lace and white Japanese silk, or French lawn, for making up into blouses. Some of them are beautiful in the extreme.

THE HEALTH OF CULTIVATED WOMEN.

Judging from the ill health found among women of cultivation, it is natural to suppose, that they are physically weaker than men; but looking further afield, one inevitably comes to the conclusion that physical inferiority is not the result of sex, but something harmful in their manner of life. Among the savages the strength and endurance of woman seems equal to that of man, and as a general rule she does the hardest work and bears the heaviest burdens. A Mexican woman tills the field, attends to the household, looks after the children and when migrating to another place bears the load of goods and chattels on her shoulders, and the younger members of the family perched on the top of all. In Germany women work beside their husbands on the farms and apparently are as capable of doing so. In Austria women are employed as masons, laborers and in carrying bricks and mortar. In France women dig trenches, cart seaweed and do all the heaviest work of an agricultural laborer. From these facts it would seem that when woman is physically man's inferior the fault lies in something in life which causes physical degeneration.

WHAT ONE WOMAN DOES.

Said a prosperous-looking traveling man to a little circle of his friends: "My wife is the business man of my family. She draws my monthly check from the firm, runs the house, buys all her clothes and mine, too, and even pays for theatre tickets and little runs to Cleveland, Milwaukee, etc. What she don't know about investing any surplus capital will never cost her much money.

"Six years ago I had a great opinion of my own abilities as a money-maker; I was only engaged to her then, and as she lived in Brooklyn, and I was buying experience in Chicago, there was no chance for her hidden abilities as a financier to reveal themselves. It took me just six months to lose $12,000. Then I came East to explain that there couldn't be any wedding in my family and to advise her to find some man who knew how to hold on to his money after he'd earned it. But she wasn't that kind of a girl at all. She made me explain just how much I had, and how much I was earning. I had gone back on the road again for the same old firm at $3,000 per and expenses. That didn't seem to me to be enough to support my wife on in the way she had been accustomed to living at home.

"But, as I say, she wouldn't let me give her up. Not only was she willing to take me in spite of my small income, but she proposed to invest every dollar of my salary and still keep up an attractive home for me. And she has done it, too.

"This is how she worked it. I'm on the road about eleven months of the year. During that time I never have to spend any of my own money—it all comes from my expenses account. So my living expenses are pretty near the vanishing point. My wife has a little money of her own, with which she keeps up the house, pays all ordinary expenses, and takes charge of things generally. Every month she draws my salary and invests it where she pleases. She seldom tells me beforehand what she is going to buy, and I don't worry, for not one of her purchases has caused a loss so far. Most of the money is put into electrical ventures, and the rate of returns would surprise you. It is largely reinvested as fast as it comes in, and yet she so manages that there is enough left to pay for all large expenses during the year, such as my clothes and hers—and we're both pretty substantially clothed—the occasional dinners, teas, etc., for which she has quite a reputation, and especially for the month's outing we take each year. We have covered this country pretty thoroughly, east of the Rockies at least. We made one trip to Bermuda, Cuba, and Florida, and we travel like millionaires. If she is a good saver, I can guarantee that my wife is a good spender, too.

"Of course, our house does not cost as much to keep up in the little Western Pennsylvania town where we reside as it would in Chicago or New York. None the less, to run it and practically keep my salary intact is a pretty good showing for a little woman brought up on velvet as she was. I'm quite content to acknowledge my wife as the man of the family, and figure as a sort of subsidiary in it."—*New York Times.*

FASHION NOTES.

Gray is a popular color for pocketbooks, chatelaines, etc.

Leghorn and Panama hats are frequently dyed in pastel tones to match the gowns they accompany.

It is predicted that brown will be a favored color in the autumn. Castor, beaver and zibeline tones will all be seen.

Large white lace toques or plateau hats, trimmed merely with black velvet ribbon and perhaps an antique gold ornament, are much worn by smart women.

A hat in straw with a larger crown and narrower rim has folds of dark blue silk around the crown, snugly banded folds, and the ribbon hanging in short loops and ends.

More and more luxury is appearing in the dress of the season. Not only semi-precious but precious stones are set in parasol handles, and jeweled buttons are used to ornament many smart frocks.

Well-dressed women abroad are wearing Panama hats of the finest straw, trimmed with a simple band of velvet around the crown and short loops and ends in the back. The charm of the hats is in the quality and simplicity.

The "endless chain" idea has been applied to the lorgnette chain with undoubted success. The chain is made to move easily through a loop which is attached to the swivel catching the lorgnette. By this means a breakage is prevented if the chain should be caught on any projection, which so often happens.

TIME LOST IN SLEEP.

A Good Part of a Man's Life Given Up to Loafing and Dreaming.

"I read the estimate prepared recently by the British Government with reference to longevity among men in the army," said a gentleman yesterday who is fond of mathematics, "and I do not care how much men may figure on the lengthening of life's average; the fact is, a fellow doesn't live so long after all. Life is indeed short when we come to think of it. It is indeed a fitful fever, to borrow the simile of the poet, and the distance between the cradle and the tomb is as the span of one's hand. How much of a man's life is devoted to the actual work of accomplishing whatever his highest aim may be? Dio you ever think about figuring on this problem? I have, because, I guess, I happen to have a penchant for mathematics. But it is interesting for other reasons. Of course a fellow does nothing until after his twenty-first birthday. He must attain his majority before he enters upon the serious duties of life. Before this time he is passing the preparatory stages of life, and theoretically, is equipping himself for the serious battles. Fifty years is the life of the average man, although life's general average figures down to a point much below this.

"Give the average man thirty years beyond the period when he becomes of age, I suppose the average man will sleep at least six hours out of every twenty-four. I guess it would be safe to assume, even in the rushing age, that the average man will spend one hour and thirty minutes in eating, allowing for the same time it takes him to go to and from his meals, and in preparing for the table. We might safely figure that he spends an average of one hour and thirty minutes out of every twenty-four in other minor ways, in exchanging pleasantries with his friends and chatting on topics unrelated to his business, in winding his watch, and in other indulgences of an innocent and harmless kind This would make a total of nine hours out of every twenty-four that a man spends in doing things that are unrelated, in a strict sense, to his business. This amounts to three-eighths, or nearly one-half of the life that is before him. It would leave him about eleven hours out of every twenty-four to devote to the chief aim of his life. He has thirty years in which to do the work. He would devote eleven years and three months to sleep and to other things, as indicated, and would have nineteen years and nine months in which to do his little do. Twenty years looks like a good bit of time, but when we come to this fearful thing of living for a purpose, expecting to endear ourselves to our countrymen and to accumulate a little money besides, the time does not seem so long. The time is really much shorter than this when we allow for Sundays, and social gatherings, and prayer meetings, and things of that sort, but as these functions do not figure in every man's life I have left them out."—*New Orleans Times-Democrat.*

The August Apple.

The apples that ripen in August are deliciously spicy and very juicy, and they lend themselves well to dainty desserts and supper dishes. An English friend taught me to appreciate this fruit as I never had before. One of the dishes to which she introduced me was apple trfle. The ingredients are ten good-sized, juicy apples, the rind of half a lemon, six ounces of fine granulated sugar, one half pint of milk, one half pint of cream, two eggs and some whipped cream. Peel and core the apples, cut them into slices, and put them into saucepan with two tablespoonfuls of water, the sugar and the minced lemon-rind. Boil together until quite tender, then rub through a sieve; if it should not be quite sweet enough add more sugar and put at the bottom of a dish. Make a boiled custard of the eggs, cream and milk, and when it has cooled a little pour it over the apples. Whip one half cupful of cream, having sweetened it and flavored it with lemon, heap it over the custard, and the dish is ready for the table. Sponge, angel or cup cake is very nice to serve with it.—Sallie Joy White in the *Woman's Home Companion.*

Canines of Old.

Under the dome of the building devoted to ethnology at the Pan-American Exposition is a gruesome exhibit, yet one of particular value to the archæologist. Here upon a portion of their native soil lie the mortal remains of the inhabitants of the ancient village of "Baum." This old site of aboriginal culture was in Ross County, Ohio, and its story was unraveled by the researches of Professor Mills, of the Ohio Archæological and Historical Society. More than eight hundred years must have elapsed since Baum was inhabited. The dwellers there were the most skillful artificers in bone as well as in stone, and the patience they exhibited in the fashioning of bone fish hooks and other utensils are a striking object lesson to us to-day. One of the most important discoveries is that of the skulls of dogs very like a bulldog, and of bones which were gnawed by these same prehistoric canines. The question of Indian dogs is still somewhat obscure, and this is an important contribution to our knowledge on the subject.

London's Smoke Cloud.

A writer of *Locomotive Engineering* is responsible for the statement that London's cloud of smoke is visible at Lockinge, sixty-four miles distant. It is estimated that the smoke cloud of London represents 6000 tons of coal in suspension every day. The passage of this cloud over any district leaves a dark deposit on the surface of the ground.

The new metropolitan railway of Paris is now said to be carrying a daily average of 115,000 passengers.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

Very few heating and cooking stoves are used in Paraguay. All the houses have brick stoves built in them, so that iron stoves have little or no sale.

On 300 streets in Berlin there are 44,000 trees, valued at $190,000. A city beautiful does not come too high and it is such a satisfactory city to have!

When it is considered that graphite suitable for lead pencils is found in almost every country on the globe, it ought to be a difficult matter to corner the graphite industry.

A pure water supply is rightly looked upon as one of the greatest essentials to the healthfulness of a community. Manys foods—salads, for example—cannot be cooked or subjected to the effects of a high temperature, while, on the other hand, washing them in infected water may render them the means of conveying disease.

A few years ago Phoenix, Arizona, the centre of the Salt River Valley, was a sage brush desert. It now has 25,000 inhabitants, with an assessed property valuation of $10,000,000. All this is due to the introduction of water, which, brought in canals from distant streams, has turned the desert into a fertile valley, covered with ranches and dotted with small towns.

A French investigator says the brains of military and naval men give out most quickly. He states that out of every 100,000 men of the military or naval profession 199 are lunatics. Of the so-called liberal professions artists are the first to succumb to the brain strain, next the lawyers, followed at some distance by doctors, clergy, literary men and civil servants.

The fact that most scientists are skeptical about color photography does not prove that it is a scientific impossibility. Very few scientists believed that a machine could be devised that would reproduce the exact sounds of the human voice until Edison astonished the world with his phonograph. Now that we are familiar with the phonograph we marvel at its simplicity.

A specialist has declared that ninety per cent. of the curvatures of the spine not caused by actual bone disease are developed during school life; and oculists have shown that the most serious cases of near-sightedness increase in direct proportion to the advance in school grades. The school children cannot be looked after too well, as good health is really the basis of success in life.

Investments in oil, especially if it is Standard, are far less fluctuating than in oil paintings. If carried long enough "old masters" may be worth vast fortunes, though the old masters themselves sold them for a song. There are authentic records of paintings by Raphael, Rubens and Van Dyck selling for from $50 to $100 apiece in the eighteenth century. To-day one of them would bring anywhere from $20,000 to $300,000. In the British National Gallery there hangs one Raphael for which the Government paid the Duke of Marlborough $375,000. Raphael may have received $1,000 for it. In the same collection, however, there is one of Van Dyck's masterpieces, the portrait of Charles I., for which only $40,000 was paid.

One of the assured facts of modern medicine is that defective digestion can overcome an inherited tendency to amiability and good morals. The stomach goes wrong under the demands of modern life, inducing neurasthenia or nervous exhaustion and a long train of evils. There is hardly a man who is capable of resisting the cry of the stomach for foods which it cannot digest save at a ruinous expenditure of energy. When the stomach has been removed by the surgeon it has been necessary to depend for sustenance on food that has been artificially digested. This has saved the person from the ills that follow defective digestion and has led to a moral regeneration, to a more eager intellectual state and to perfect physical health. Clearly, then, the way to human improvement lies through the elimination of the pestilential organ of digestion. For the perverse and criminal we need not laws, but a surgical operation, facetiously observes the *Philadelphia Record.*

A well known doctrine governing trade-mark law is that no one can apply the name of a district or country to a well known article of commerce, and by so doing obtain an exclusive right to such application as would prevent others inhabiting the same district from truthfully using the same designation. However, where a geographical name has acquired a secondary significance, its use in that sense may be protected by restraining the use of such word by others in such a way that it would amount to a fraud on the public, and on those to whose employment of it the special meaning has become attached. It may be granted, therefore, that the manufacturer of particular goods is entitled to the reputation they have acquired, and the public is entitled to the means of distinguishing between those and other goods; protection is accorded against unfair dealing, whether there be a technical trade-mark or not. The essence of the wrong consists of the sale of the goods of one manufacturer or vendor for those of another.

NOTHING IS INSIGNIFICANT

Dr. Talmage Gives Instances of On What a Slender Thread Great Results Hang.

A Little Thing May Decide Your Fate—The Importance of Trifles.

(Copyright 1901.)

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A Bible incident not often noticed is here used by Dr. Talmage to set forth practical and beautiful truth; text, II. Corinthians xi, 33, "Through a window in a basket was I let down by the wall."

Sermons on Paul in jail, Paul on Mars hill, Paul in the shipwreck, Paul before the sanhedrin, Paul before Felix, are plentiful, but in my text we have Paul in a basket.

Damascus is a city of white and glistening architecture, sometimes called "the eye of the East," sometimes called "a pearl surrounded by emeralds," at one time distinguished for swords of the best material called Damascus blades and upholstery of richest fabric called damask. A horseman of the name of Saul riding toward this city had been thrown from the saddle. The horse had dropped under a flash from the sky which at the same time was so bright it blinded the rider for many days, and I think so permanently injured his eyesight that this defect of vision became the thorn in the flesh he afterward speaks of. He started for Damascus to butcher Christians, but after that hard fall from his horse he was a changed man and preached Christ in Damascus till the city was shaken to its foundation.

The mayor gives authority for his arrest, and the popular cry is, "Kill him, kill him!" The city is surrounded by a high wall, and the gates are watched by the police lest the Cilician preacher escape. Many of the houses are built on the wall, and their balconies projected clear over and hovered above the gardens outside. It was customary to lower baskets out of these balconies and pull up fruits and flowers from the gardens. To this day visitors at the monastery of Mount Sinai are lifted and let down in baskets. Detectives prowled around from house to house looking for Paul, but his friends hid him now in one place, now in another. He is no coward, as fifty incidents in his life demonstrate, but he feels his work is not done yet, and so he evades assassination. "Is that preacher here?" the foaming mob shout at one house door. "Is that fanatic here?" the police shout at another house door. Sometimes on the street incognito he passes through a crowd of clinched fists, and sometimes he secretes himself on the house top. At last the infuriate populace get on sure track of him. They have positive evidence that he is in the house of one of the Christians, the balcony of whose home reaches over the wall. "Here he is! Here he is!" The vociferation and blasphemy and howling of the pursuers are at the front door. They break in. "Fetch out that gospelizer and let us hang his head on the city gate. Where is he?" The emergency was terrible. Providentially there was a good stout basket in the house. Paul's friends fasten a rope to the basket. Paul steps into it. The backet is lifted to the edge of the balcony on the wall, and then while Paul holds the rope with both hands his friends lower away carefully and cautiously, slowly but surely, farther down and farther down, until the basket strikes the earth and the apostle steps out and afoot and alone starts on that famous missionary tour the story of which has astonished earth and heaven. Appropriate entry in Paul's diary of travels: "Through a window in a basket was I let down by the wall."

I observe first on what a slender tenure great results hang. The ropemakers who twisted that cord fastened to that lowering basket never knew how much would depend upon the strength of it. How if it had been broken and the apostle's life had been dashed out? What would have become of the Christian Church? All that magnificent missionary work in Pamphylia, Cappadocia, Galatia, Macedonia, would never have been accomplished. All his writings that make up so indispensable and enchanting a part of the New Testament would never have been written.

The story of resurrection would never have been so gloriously told as he told it. That example of heroic and triumphant endurance at Philippi, in the Mediterranean Euroclydon, under flagellation and at his beheading would not have kindled the courage of 10,000 martyrdoms. But that rope holding that basket, how much depended on it! So again and again great results have hung on slender circumstances.

Did ever ship of many thousand tons crossing the sea have such an important passenger as had once a boat of leaves from taffrail to stern only three or four feet, the vessel made waterproof by a coat of bitumen and floating on the Nile with the infant lawgiver of the Jews on board? What if some crocodile should crunch it? What if some of the cattle wading in for a drink should sink it?

Vessels of war sometimes carry forty guns looking through the portholes, ready to open battle. But the tiny craft on the Nile seems to be armed with all the guns of thunder that bombarded Sinai at the lawgiving. On how fragile a craft sailed how much of historical importance!

The parsonage at Epworth, England, is on fire in the night, and the father rushed through the hallway for the rescue of his children. Seven children are out and safe on the ground, but one remains in the consuming building. That one awakes and, finding his bed on fire and the building crumbling, comes to the window, and two peasants make a ladder of their bodies, one peasant standing on the shoulder of the other, and down the human ladder the boy descends—John Wesley.

If you would know how much depended on that ladder of peasants, ask the millions of Methodists on both sides of the sea. Ask their mission stations all around the world. Ask their hundreds of thousands already ascended to join their founder, who would have perished but for the living stairs of peasants' shoulders.

An English ship stopped at Pitcairn Island, and right in the midst of surrounding cannibalism and squalor the passengers discovered a Christian colony of churches and schools and beautiful homes and highest style of religion and civilization. For fifty years no missionary and no Christian influence had landed there. Why this oasis of light amid a desert of heathendom? Sixty years before a ship had met disaster, and one of the sailors, unable to save anything else, went to his trunk and took out a Bible which his mother had placed there and swam ashore, the Bible held in his teeth. The book was read on all sides until the rough and vicious population were evangelized, and a church was started, and an enlightened commonwealth established and the world's history has no more brilliant page than that which tells of the transformation of a nation by one book. It did not seem of much importance whether the sailor continued to hold the book in his teeth or let it fall in the breakers, but upon that small circumstance depended what mighty results?

Practical inference: There are no insignificances in life. The minutest thing is part of a magnitude. Infinity is made up of infinitesimals; great things an aggregation of small things. Bethlehem manger pulling on a star in the Eastern sky. One book in a drenched sailor's mouth the evangelization of a multitude. One boat of papyrus on the Nile freighted with events for all ages. The fate of Christendom in a basket let down from a window on the wall. What you do, do well. If you make a rope, make it strong and true, for you know not how much may depend on your workmanship. If you fashion a boat, let it be waterproof, for you know not who may sail in it. If you put a Bible in the trunk of your boy as he goes from home, let it be remembered in your prayers, for it may have a mission as far-reaching as the book which the sailor carried in his teeth to the Pitcairn beach.

The plainest man's life is an island between two eternities—eternity past rippling against his shoulders, eternity to come touching his brow. The casual, the accidental, that which merely happened so, are parts of a great plan, and the rope that lets the fugitive apostle from the Damascus wall is the cable that holds to its mooring the ship of the church in the storm of the centuries.

Again, notice unrecognized and unrecorded service. Who spun that rope? Who tied it to the basket? Who steadied the illustrious preacher as he stepped into it? Who relaxed not a muscle of the arm or dismissed an anxious look from his face until the basket touched the ground and discharged its magnificent cargo? Not one of their names has come to us, but there was no work done that day in Damascus or in all earth compared with the importance of their work. What if they had in their agitation tied a knot that could slip? What if the sound of the mob at the door had led them to say, "Paul must take care of himself and we will take care of ourselves?" No, no! They held the rope and in doing so did more for the Christian church than any thousand of us will ever accomplish. But God knows and has made record of their undertaking. And they know.

How exultant they must have felt when they read his letters to the Romans, to the Corinthians, to the Galatians, to the Ephesians, to the Philippians, to the Colossians, to the Thessalonians, and when they heard how he walked out of prison, with the earthquake unlocking the door for him, and took command of the Alexandrian corn ship when the sailors were nearly scared to death and preached a sermon that nearly shook Felix off his judgment seat! I hear the men and women who helped him down through the window and over the wall talking in private over the matter and saying: "How glad I am that we effected that rescue! In coming times others may get the glory of Paul's work, but no one shall rob us of the satisfaction of knowing that we held the rope."

Once for thirty-six hours we expected every moment to go to the bottom of the ocean. The waves struck through the skylights and rushed down into the hold of the ship and hissed against the boilers. It was an awful time, but by the blessing of God and the faithfulness of the men in charge we came out of the cyclone, and we arrived at home. Each one before leaving the ship thanked Captain Andrews. I do not think there was a man or woman that went off that ship without thanking Captain Andrews, and when years after I heard of his death I was impelled to write a letter of condolence to his family in Liverpool. Everybody recognized the goodness, the courage, the kindness of Captain Andrews, but it occurs to me now that we never thanked the engineer. He stood away down in the darkness amid the hissing furnaces, doing his whole duty. Nobody thanked the engineer, but God recognized his heroism and his continuance and his fidelity, and there will be just as high reward for the engineer, who worked out of sight, as for the captain, who stood on the bridge of the ship in the midst of the howling tempest.

Come, let us go right up and accost those on the circle of heavenly thrones. Surely they must have killed in battle a million men. Surely they must have been buried with all the cathedrals sounding a dirge and all the towers of all the cities tolling the national grief. Who art thou, mighty one of heaven? "I lived by choice the unmarried daughter of an humble home that I might take care of my parents in their old age, and I endured without complaint all their querulousness and administered to all their wants for twenty years." Let us pass on round the circle of thrones. Who art thou, mighty one of heaven? "I was for thirty-five years a Christian invalid and suffered all the while, occasionally writing a note of sympathy for those worse off than I, and was general confidant of all those who had trouble, and once in awhile I was strong enough to make a garment for that poor family in the back lane." Pass on to another throne. Who art thou, mighty one of heaven? "I was the mother who raised a whole family of children for God, and they are out in the world Christian merchants, Christian mechanics, Christian wives, and I have had full reward for all my toil." Let us pass on in the circle of thrones. "I had a Sabbath-school class, and they were always on my heart, and they all entered the kingdom of God, and I am waiting for their arrival." But who art thou, mighty one of heaven, on this other throne? "In time of bitter persecution I owned a house in Damascus, a house on the wall. A man who preached Christ was hounded from street to street, and I hid him from the assassins, and when I found them breaking into my house and I could no longer keep him safely, I advised him to flee for his dear life, and a basket was let down over the wall with the maltreated man in it, and I was one who helped hold the rope." And I said, "Is that all?" And he answered, "That is all." And while I was lost in amazement I heard a strong voice that sounded as though it might once have been hoarse from many exposures and triumphant as though it might have belonged to one of the martyrs, and it said, "Not many mighty, not many nobie, are called, but God hath chosen the weak things of the world to confound the things which are mighty, and base things of the world and things which are despised hath God chosen; yea, and things which are not to bring to naught things which are, that no flesh should glory in His presence." And I looked to see from whence the voice came, and, lo, it was the very one who had said, "Through a window in a basket was I let down by the wall!"

Henceforth think of nothing as insignificant. A little thing may decide your all. A Cunarder put out from England for New York. It was well equipped, but in putting up a stove in the pilot box a nail was driven too near the compass. You know how that nail would affect the compass. The ship's officers, deceived by that distracted compass, put the ship 200 miles off her right course and suddenly the man on the lookout cried, "Land ho!" and the ship was halted on Nantucket shoals. A sixpenny nail came near wrecking a Cunarder. Small ropes hold mighty destinies.

A minister seated in Boston at his table, lacking a word, puts his hand behind his head and tilts back his chair to think, and the ceiling falls and crushes the table and would have crushed him.

A minister in Jamaica at night by the light of an insect called the candle fly is kept from stepping over a precipice a hundred feet. F. W. Robertson, the celebrated English clergyman, said that he entered the ministry from a train of circumstances started by the barking of a dog.

Had the wind blown one way on a certain day the Spanish Inquisition would have been established in England, but it blew the other way, and that dropped the accursed institution, with seventy-five tons of shipping, to the bottom of the sea or flung the splintered logs on the rocks.

Nothing unimportant in your life or mine. Three naughts placed on the right side of the figure one make a thousand, and six naughts on the right side of the figure one a million, and our nothingness placed on the right side may be augmentation illimitable. All the ages of time and eternity affected by the basket let down from a Damascus balcony.

LATEST HAPPENINGS ALL OVER THE STATE.

Killed by a Train While Pulling His Companion Off the Track.

WONDERFUL NERVE OF W. WESTCOTT

Pensions Granted—Killed Herself, But Failed to Poison Her Husband—Thieves Used a Minister's Implements to Force a Door—Farmers' Exposition Attended by Thousands at Mt. Gretna—Other Live News.

These pensions were granted Pennsylvanians: William Glenn, Hookstown, $10; John H. Miller, Trent, $14; Horace Robinson, Warren, $8; Henry Kelly, West Lebanon, $10; Sarah M. Dobson, Harrisville, $8; Susan A. Cole, Rochester, $8; Rachel Morgan, Trackville, $8; Mary A. Black, McKeesport, $8; Elizabeth R. Galbraith, Indiana, $8; Sarah J. Green, Derry Station, $8; Mary A. Rager, Dery Station, $8; Martha P. Leinbach, Regelsville, $8; William Hilmer, Sabula, $6; William I. Brown, Pittsburg, $6; Alexander Denny, Huntingdon, $8; Lewis Rideout, Johnstown, $8; A. Hendricks, Phoenixville, $8; John Barndt, Erie, $24; Lewis Brewer, Erie, $8; Wealthy A. Spaulding, North Orwell, $8; Elizabeth McFeely, Ashville, $8; Susan Rouse, Wattsburg, $8; Martha G. Meals, Desalo, $8; Mary B. Hazzard, Monongahela, $8.

Ten-year-old Harry Schweitzer sacrificed his life to save his playmate, Fred Disque, at Wilkes-Barre. The little fellows were playing on a railroad track after a storm, and amusing themselves by damming a stream of water running between the ties. As Schweitzer went to get a shovelful of earth a train dashed around a sharp curve. Disque had his back to the oncoming train and was kneeling down. Seeing Disque did not heed the approach of the train Schweitzer sped back to him and pulled him off the track, but, though he got Disque clear of the rails, he was struck and ground to pieces. The engineer said it was as brave an act as he ever saw.

A cloudburst swept the valley in which Hallstead is located, doing great damage to property and nearly drowning several families. The cloudburst came shortly after 10 o'clock during a heavy thunder shower in which houses were struck and barns destroyed and much damage done. The waters rushed down the hillsides and Wiley creek rose ten feet in a few moments, flooding cellars and imprisoning sleeping families in their dwellings. Stock of all kinds was washed into the torrent and drowned. Barns were undermined, collapsed and went down with the flood.

Mrs. Margaret Hill, aged 60 years, of Buena Vista, purchased a box of paris green, and carefully mixing a large dose in a cup of coffee, swallowed the contents. In another cup of coffee she placed an equally large dose and left it at the plate of her husband. The husband did not appear for dinner, but arrived just in time to see his wife die in great agony.

As William Wescott, of Royersford, lay beside the Philadelphia & Reading tracks, a train ran over his left hand, severing it at the wrist. The young man walked a long distance carrying his severed hand to inform the night operator of his accident. He was placed on an engine and taken to the Phoenixville hospital.

James C. Solinger, Russell, $6; Francis Spatzer, Osceola Mills, $8; Wilber F. Moore, Corydon, $8; John Fitch, Brown Hill, $12; Gilbert S. Gullen, Pittsburg, $8; Ransom F. Cole, Tioga, $24; Mary N. Canon, Pittsburg, $8; Agnes B. Hubbard, New Castle, $8; Elizabeth Griffin, Henderson, $12.

Thieves stole a horse from the stable of Mrs. Lizzie Kreider's farm near Lancaster. The tools used in forcing the stable door were stolen from the premises of Rev. Benjamin Hertzler, close by. The police found the stolen animal in a local livery stable, where it had been left by a stranger who said he would call for it.

Probably the largest crowd of sightseers ever in Mt. Gretna attended the Mt. Gretna agricultural, mechanical and industrial exposition at that place. One of the incidents of the exposition was the entertainment of delegations from fair associations from different counties in the State, who made notes of points for their annual assemblies.

Henry Hunsicker, a farmer of Sagersville, had a thrilling experience during a thunderstorm, and the fact that he escaped death is attributed to a rubber coat which he wore. While driving home lightning struck the horses and they were both instantly killed, but Mr. Hunsicker was uninjured.

The First Defenders' Association of the old Worth Infantry Rifle Company celebrated the 52d anniversary of its organization at Dallastown, where a reception and banquet were given the members and their guests. Samuel H. Spangler presided at the banquet and delivered an address.

The one hundred and twenty-eighth annual business meeting of the Society for Propagating the Gospel Among the Heathen was held in the Moravian chapel at Bethlehem.

William Smith, of Lebanon, may lose his sight as a result of being struck by flying glass in a Cornwall & Lebanon passenger train. A boy threw a stone through a car window.

Milton M. Butz, of Schuylkill Haven, a painter, fell from a scaffold in Pottsville and sustained injuries from which he died.

These fourth-class postmasters for Pennsylvania were appointed: D. S. McCurdy, Fannetsburg; R. E. Robinson, Walnut.

William Westman, of Lancaster, fell from the third floor of a stable down an elevator shaft, sustaining fatal injuries.

Rudolph Chicock, of Turkey Run, committed suicide at Shenandoah by drowning himself in a mine branch

Thirty girls employed as knitters at Dobbins' hosiery mill, South Bethlehem, struck for higher wages.

John A. Dotter, aged 74 years, and one of the best known millers in Lebanon county died at his home in East Hanover Township.

Charles R. Reed, of Schrader, was found dead with his face in a mud puddle on the public road near Siglersville. It is supposed he had an attack of epilepsy.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

New York (Special).—R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says: "Though there are some drawbacks, notably the labor troubles in the iron and steel industry, business is of well-sustained volume, to which fact payments through the country's clearing houses, railroad earnings and the strength of prices of staple and partly manufactured merchandise offer ample testimony. Except in certain branches of the textile markets, sellers of merchandise have an advantage over buyers, and distribution is as large as stocks will permit.

"Slightly better terms asked for staple woolen and worsted goods in no way diminished the volume of sales, and the light weight season promises to be one of activity.

"Grain quotations eased off somewhat during the week, though the net decline was small. Corn is still close to the highest price since 1892, even with a host of important influences militating against such inflated figures. Weather conditions steadily improve, making the outlook bright for late planted corn.

"Failures for the week numbered 205 in the United States, against 171 last year, and 35 in Canada, against 29 last year."

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Best Patent, $4.60; High Grade Extra, $4.10; Minnesota bakers, $2.90a3.10.

Wheat—New York, No. 2 red, 78⅜c; Philadelphia, No. 2 red, 74¾a75¼c; Baltimore, 76c.

Corn—New York, No. 2, 61½c; Philadelphia, No. 2, 60½a61c; Baltimore, No. 2, 65c.

Oats—New York, No. 2, 39¼c; Philadelphia, No. 2 white, 43½a44c; Baltimore, No. 2 white, 40½a41c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $17.00; No. 2 timothy, $16.00; No. 3 timothy, $14.50a15.00.

Green Fruits and Vegetables—Apples—Per brl, fancy, $1.00a1.10; do fair to good, 90ca$1.00. Beets—Native, per 100 bunches, 90ca$1.00. Cabbage—Native, per 100 Flat Dutch, $3.00a5.00. Cantaloupes—Gems, per basket green, 10a20c; do ripe, 25a40; native, large, per 100, $3.00a4.00. Carrots—Native, per bunch, 1a1½c. Corn—Native, per dozen, sugar, 4a6c. Cucumbers, per basket, 15a20c. Damsons—Maryland and Virginia, per brl, $2.75a3.00. Eggplants—Per basket, 12½a15c. Grapes—10-lb basket, Concords, 10a15c; do Niagara, 15a18. Onions—Maryland and Pennsylvania, yellow, per bu, 60a70c. String Beans—Native, per bu, 60a65c. Peaches—Maryland and Virginia, per box, yellow, 40a65c; do reds, 30a50. Pears—Bartletts, per basket, 30a35c. Plums—New York, per 8-lb basket, 15a20c; do Eastern Shore, Maryland, per quart, 3a4. Squash—Per basket, 20a25c. Tomatoes—Per basket, 25a30c; native, per measured bushel, —a70. Watermelons—Per 100 selects, $12.00a15.00; do primes, $6.00a8.00.

Potatoes—White, Rappahannock, per brl, Rose, $2.75a3.00; do Chile Rose, per brl, $2.75a3.00; Maryland and Pennsylvania, per brl, No. 1, 90ca$1.00; do seconds, 50a60c. Sweets, new, North Carolina, per brl, yellows, $2.50a3.00; do Eastern Shore, Virginia, per brl, yellows, $3.00a3.50; do reds, per brl, $2.00a2.50. Yams—New, Virginia, per brl, No. 1, —a$2.00.

Provision and Hog Products—Bulk rib sides, 9¼c; clear do, 10; shoulders, 8¼; do fat backs, 14 lbs and under, 8½; 18 lbs and under, 8¾; do bellies, 10½; do mess strips, 8½; do ham butts, 8½; bacon clear sides, 10¼; do clear, 10½; do shoulders, 9¼; sugar-cured breasts, small, 13½; do do 12 lbs and over, 13½; do do shoulders, bladecuts, 9½; do do narrows, 9½; do do extra broad, 10¼; do do California hams, 9¾; hams, 10 lbs, 13 to 13½; do 12 lbs and over, 12¾; mess pork, $16.50; ham pork, $16.00; lard refined, 50-lb cans, 9½; do do half-barrels and new tubs, 10c.

Hides—Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60 lbs and up, close selection, 10a11½c; cows and light steers, 9a9½.

Dairy Products—Butter—Elgin, 23a—c; separator extras, 22a23; do firsts, 20a21c; do gathered cream, 19a20; do imitation, 17a19; ladle extra, 15a17; ladles, first 14a15; choice Western rolls, 15a16; fair to good, 13a14; half-pound creamery, Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania, 21a22; do rolls, 2-lb, do 20.

Eggs—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, per dozen, —a16½c; Eastern Shore (Maryland and Virginia), —a16½; Virginia, —a16; Western and West Virginia, —a16; Southern, —a15; guinea, —a7. Jobbing prices of candled eggs ½ to 1c higher.

Cheese—New cheese, large, 60-lbs, 10¼a10½c; do flats, 37 lbs, 10½a10¾; picnics, 23 lbs, 11a11½.

Live Poultry—Hens, 10c; old roosters, each, 25a30c; spring chickens, 13½a14c. Ducks, 8a9c. Spring ducks, 9a10c.

Live Stock.

Chicago—Cattle—Good to prime steers $5.25a6.30; poor to medium $3.60a5.20; stockers and feeders about steady, $2.25a4.25; cows $2.50a4.25; heifers $2.50a5.00; canners $1.25a2.40; calves $3.00a5.40. Hogs—Top $6.35; mixed and butchers $5.65a6.25. Sheep—Good to choice wethers $3.25a3.90; fair to choice mixed $3.00a3.35; Western sheep $3.10a3.90; yearlings $3.25a4.00; native lambs $2.75a5.15; Western lambs $3.75a5.00.

East Liberty—Cattle—Extra $5.40a5.65; prime $5.20a5.40; good $4.90a5.10. Hogs steady; prime heavies $6.15a6.22½; best mediums $6.10a6.12½; heavy Yorkers $6.07½a6.10; good light Yorkers $6.00a6.05; common to fair Yorkers and grassers $5.90a5.95; pigs $5.80a5.90; skips $4.25a5.25; roughs $4.00a5.50. Sheep dull; best wethers $3.70a3.80; culls and common $1.25a2.25; yearlings $2.50a4.00; veal calves $6.50a7.25.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Mats are made of wire grass.

Every trade in Sweden is organized.

China exports 11,000,000 fans annually.

Coal is cheaper in China than anywhere in the world.

St. Louis carpenters are fighting the introduction of machinery.

Texas planters have shipped 6000 pounds of cotton to Manila.

Louisville garment workers are running a co-operative factory.

Two-thirds of the machinist firms have conceded the nine-hour day.

Easily Solved.

The druggist had written it on the labels and also cautioned the old negro by word of mouth that the contents of one bottle were for internal use and the other for external use, but he hadn't got a block away before he stopped a pedestrian to ask the difference.

"Why, one is for external and the other for internal use," was the reply.

"But which is it?"

"This is for external. External means outside, you know. You rub it on."

"Yes, sah."

"And the other you swallow."

"Yes, sah; but s'posin' I dun git dem bottles mixed up arter I git home?"

"Yes, you may do that. Have you got a wife?"

"Suahly, sah."

"Well, then, let her take the contents of one bottle and you rub your legs with the other. Understand?"

"I does, sah," said the old man, with a look of admiration," and I'ze mighty thankful to yo' 'bout it. Befo' de Lawd, but when dese yere niggers roun' yere purtend to assimilate de conspicuosity alongside a white man dey don't come widin a hundred miles of it."

Hardly Accurate.

She had returned with an M.D. from a university after her name, and had been elected to the chair of English literature in a small local college. On the day before the session opened the president was explaining to her the duties of her place. "In addition to your work in English literature," he said, with apologetic hesitation, "I should like you to take the junior and senior classes in elocution and also assume charge of the physical culture."

"Is there no teacher of elocution?" asked Miss Jones.

"Well, no, not at present."

"And who has charge of the physical training?"

"To tell the truth, we have no teacher as yet. You perhaps noticed in the catalogue that those two departments were 'to be supplied.'"

"And I was elected to the chair of Eiglish literature—"

"Yes," the president answered gloomily.

But he was reassured by her winning smile. "I will take the work and do what I can with it, Dr. Smith," she said brightly; "but why didn't you write me at first that the 'chair' was a settee?"

Brother Williams on "Trouble."

Ef dis worl' is a worl' er trouble, I notice dat mighty few people is willin' ter sell out.

De end er der righteous is peace, but he ain't in a hurry ter fin' peace ef he got ter leave dis worl' without fust sendin' fer de doctor.

De rich man got ter go ter heaven thoo' de eye er a needle; but de po man hez got ter git in whatever he kin fin' a crack in de fence.

"I hearn tell," said the colored deacon, "dat las' night Br'er Johnson lef' dis worl' fer de nex' one, but sence he didn't sen' fer me ter wait on him fo' he lef', I can't say fer sartin des where en how he landed."

Thirty minutes is all the time required to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

To maintain the public schools of the country costs every man, woman and child a little more than $9.

It's a cold day when Cupid meets with a frost.

Rest For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Queensland's principal paper currency treasury notes now all but supersede the ordinary bank notes.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure to get the genuine. It is taken internally, and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists; price, 75c. per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

In spite of its capacity for hard work the elephant seldom, if ever, sleeps more than four, or occasionally five, hours.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

The home consumption of petroleum was 1,300,000,000 gallons; the exports were 1,081,000,000 gallons.

See advt. of SMITHDEAL'S BUSINESS COLLEGE

Lots of men are no richer for the gift of gab.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

A French company of Alpine riflemen, with full war equipment, recently climbed to the top of Mont Blanc from Chamounix.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

The greatest bell is that long famous as the giant of the Kremlin, in Moscow. Its weight is 443,732 pounds.

Smithdeals.

Is the oldest and only business college in Va. owning its building—a grand new one. No vacations. Ladies & gentlemen. Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Telegraphy, &c.

"Leading business college south of the Potomac river."—*Phila. Stenographer*. Address,

G. M. Smithdeal, President, Richmond, Va.

To Take the Breath Away.

Cadley—I'm awfully fond of beefsteak and fried onions, but I dare not eat them because it makes one's breath disagreeable.

Wadley—I'll tell you how you can manage that all right enough.

Cadley—Well, how?

Wadley—Just go to that new fashionable restaurant that has been started and order beefsteak and onions, and they will bring you something to take your breath away.

Cadley—What is it?

Wadley—The bill.

Gray Hair

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for over thirty years. It has kept my scalp free from dandruff and has prevented my hair from turning gray."—Mrs. F. A. Soule, Billings, Mont.

There is this peculiar thing about Ayer's Hair Vigor—it is a hair food, not a dye. Your hair does not suddenly turn black, look dead and lifeless. But gradually the old color comes back,—all the rich, dark color it used to have. The hair stops falling, too.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Dizzy?

Then your liver isn't acting well. You suffer from biliousness, constipation. Ayer's Pills act directly on the liver. For 60 years they have been the Standard Family Pill. Small doses cure. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers

50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

WHAT IS A SLICKER?

IF IT BEARS THIS TRADE MARK

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

IT IS THE BEST WATERPROOF OILED COAT IN THE WORLD.

MADE FOR SERVICE IN THE ROUGHEST WEATHER.

ON SALE EVERYWHERE. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES.

CATALOGUES FREE SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS.

A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS. 48

ASTHMA-HAY FEVER CURED BY DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE

SEND FOR FREE TRIAL BOTTLE.

ADDRESS DR. TAFT, 79 E. 130TH ST., N.Y. CITY

$900 TO $1500 A YEAR

We want intelligent Men and Women as Traveling Representatives or Local Managers; salary $900 to $1500 a year and all expenses, according to experience and ability. We also want local representatives; salary $9 to $15 a week and commission, depending upon the time devoted. Send stamp for full particulars and state position prefered. Address, Dept. E.

THE BELL COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED for the Brohard Sash Lock and Brohard Door Holder

Active workers everywhere can earn big money; always a steady demand for our goods. Sample sash lock, with prices, terms, etc., free for 2c stamp for postage.

THE BROHARD CO., Station "O," Philadelphia, Pa.

WILLS PILLS—BIGGEST OFFER EVER MADE.

For only 10 Cents we will send to any P. O. address, 10 days' treatment of the best medicine on earth, and put you on the track how to make Money right at your home. Address all orders to Dr. R. B. Wills Medicine Company, 23 Elizabeth St., Hagerstown, Md. Branch Office: 129 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C.

STARK TREES best by Test—77 YEARS. LARGEST Nursery. FRUIT BOOK free. We PAY CASH WANT MORE SALESMEN Weekly STARK BROS, Louisiana, Mo.; Huntsville, Ala., Etc

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

Estab. '32 SCALES of every description. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Write for prices. JESSE MARDEN 179 S. Charles St., BALTIMORE, Md.

"The Sauce that made West Point famous." McILHENNY'S TABASCO.

USE CERTAIN COUGH CURE. CHILL CURE. CORN CURE. 25 50 15

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. N N U 48.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

JUST THE BOOK YOU WANT to refer to constantly, is our handy CONDENSED ENCYCLOPEDIA OF UNIVERSAL KNOWLEDGE, as it treats upon about every subject under the sun. It contains 320 pages, profusely illustrated, and will be sent, postpaid, for 20c. in stamps, postal note or silver. When reading you doubtless run across references to many matters and things which you do not understand and which this book will clear up for you. It has a complete index, so that it may be referred to easily. This book is a rich mine of valuable information, presented in an interesting manner, and is well worth to any one many times the small sum of FIFTY CENTS which we ask for it. A study of this book will prove of incalculable benefit to those whose education has been neglected, while the volume will also be found of great value to those who cannot readily command the knowledge they have acquired.

AN ENCYCLOPEDIA FOR 50c.

BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
August 29, 1901.

All Summer Goods and Oxfords at 1/4 & 1/2 Off.

All Fresh, Stylish Goods—not a back-unmber among them.

To see them is to buy them.

Mingle's Shoe Store,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, 10.30 a. m.; Pine Stump, 2 30 p. m.

Lutheran—Spring Mills, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Reformed—Centre Hall, 7.30 p. m.; Union, 10 a. m.; Spring Mills, 2.30 p. m.

Perhaps.

It is hinted that Secretary of Agriculture John Hamilton may become owner of the State College Times. Look out!

Stave Mill at Sober.

E. M. Huyett this week moved his Potters Mills stave mill to Sober on a tract of timber land that will require five years time to reduce to staves.

The Centre County Fair.

The Centre county fair will open September 11 and continue to the 13th. The purses aggregate $2,800. Excursion trains will run to Coburn over the L and T. Thursday evening. The track record of 2:15 will no doubt be lessened.

Collectors Notice.

A. P. Hosterman, tax collector of Potter township, will be at the following places to receive tax: Centre Hall, Sept. 12 at the store of J. F. Smith; Sept. 19 at the store of Meyer & Musser; Tusseyville, Sept. 13; Colyer, Sept. 20; Potters Mills 14; Centre Hill 21. All other days at home.

Egg Hill Woods Meeting.

The woods meeting at Egg Hill under the supervision of the United Evangelical church, Rev. J. F. Shultz, pastor, was well attended Sunday, that being the only day the weather was favorable. Sunday afternoon the attendance was quite large, and the order all that could be desired throughout the entire day.

Fake.

That Centre county electric power company which proposes to harness Penns Creek, and furnish power, heat and light for Lewistown, Lewisburg, Millheim, Aaronsburg, Rebersburg, etc., is a "durn" fake. The article describing the movement caused about as much of a sensation as sticking your finger into the Atlantic causes commotion.

Harvest Services.

The harvest services for 1901 were held in the Reformed church Sunday morning. The special services completely filled the beautiful church which was elaborately and beautifully decorated. The music was enjoyed by all, and the sermon of Rev. G. W. Kershner, the pastor, furnished much food for thought to all who seized the opportunity to hear him on this occasion.

Mammoth Potato Stalk.

George Condo, living east of Centre Hall, brought a sample potato stalk to this office, which proves that wet weather and plenty of barn yard manure is not all that is needed to produce a good potato yield. The stalk in question, which is only one of many, measures seven and one-half feet in length. A very liberal application of manure was applied to his potato ground, which produced mammoth stalks but few potatoes.

Refused $1,500 for One Log.

Near the southern edge of York county is a walnut log for which $1500 was recently refused. It was found by a man who was making an excavation in the bank of a creek, and who realizing partially the value of his discovery went to the owner of the land and secured possession of the piece for $75. He dug it out of the sand and clay, and the lumberman who examined it offered the price first mentioned. The wood has been covered for possibly centuries, and is as black and hard as mahogany.

SHIPPING CATTLE.

$12,000 Worth of Cattle Shipped from Centre Hall Since June 1.

Few people, outside of those who have been watching up the matter, have any idea of the large number of cattle—cows and young stock—that are continually being shipped from Centre Hall to the eastern markets. The shipments in a single year including all kinds of stock and hogs, have been as much as one hundred cars. Since June 1 twelve car loads of milch cows have been shipped east from this point, which were gathered up by the following dealers:

Frank Sherman	7 Cars.
C. C. Clark	3 "
Wm Mitterling	1 "
Schwenk	3 "
J. F Talley	1 "

The average value of each car of milch cows shipped during the past three months is fully $800. The shipments during the time mentioned would sum up $12,000—not a mean figure.

Since the introduction of the modern creamery the cow-growing industry has increased, and although during the past year shipments have been lighter than heretofore on account of the high prices paid for butter, the farmers generally will be able to raise and sell more cows in the future than in the past.

Schools Open Monday.

The borough and township schools open Monday, September 2. The school tax in all districts is a considerable item in the bill of taxes, and all should do what they can in order to secure the most good from the money expended for school purposes. Parents and persons who have children of school age under their care, should see that every one of them is not only in the school room every day, but that lessons are prepared at home. The importance of an education can not be too greatly magnified, and no one should neglect taking advantage of the opportunities afforded to obtain a free common school education, which will fit any one for the ordinary vocations of life.

The regular attendance of the public schools in towns like Centre Hall can be largely aided by business men in a very simple way, and the outcome will be directly beneficial to parties enforcing the same, and it is this: By not allowing school children to loaf in places of business during school hours, or during the evening. It might be said that parents are responsible for the whereabouts of their children, and that is true, but no one should hesitate to assist in the enforcement of better school attendance.

Big Purchase of Timber Land.

The lumber firm of William Whitmer & Sons' Co., of Sunbury, have bought 19,000 acres of timber land in the Seven mountains. This purchase with the 10,000 already owned by that firm gives them nearly 30,000 acres, or about forty-seven square miles, in that section. The holdings embrace all the tracts from Poe mills to Potter's Mills and between Penn's Valley and Big Valley.

It is the intention of Whitmer & Sons' Co., to operate on the tract cutting prop timber, paper wood and match wood, utilizing everything down to a growth of six inches. This will give them an immense field for operations for years to come.

The above is what appeared in a number of newspapers last week, and so far as the purchase of the tracts is concerned it is true. The mention of the purchases appeared in the Reporter several weeks ago. The latter part of the story related above is unfounded, but the truth will be revealed in these columns when the proper time comes.

Cloudburst Near Millesburg.

Friday afternoon a cloudburst flooded the country between Millesburg and a point some distance below Curtin. The evening train east from Bellefonte on the Bald Eagle road ran into two feet of water on the tracks, and was compelled to back up. An investigation revealed that sixty feet of track was torn up. A hay stack had also lodged on the track at another point. Small buildings were floating about and considerable damage done throughout the country.

Millers to Meet at Williamsport.

Local millers are preparing for their annual convention at the Park Hotel, Williamsport, September 10 and 11. The delegates will be the recipients of several complimentary entertainments, arranged in their honor and at the close of the convention they will take a special train for Buffalo, visiting the Pan-American Exposition, Niagara Falls, and other points in that vicinity.

Convention of Commissioners.

The annual convention of the county commissioners of the state of Pennsylvania will be held in Bellefonte September 24, 25 and 26. These conventions are usually well attended, the commissioner's attorneys forming a part of the assemblage.

Transfer of Real Estate.

J. A. Sheesly, et ux, to J. H. Stover, August 23 1900, 3¾ acres, Harris twp.—$125.

Harry B. Nevel, et ux, to Emanuel Klinefelter, Oct. 27, 1897, 2 acres, 42 perches, Potter Twp. —$60.

Henry Fiedler's executors to Wm. Alter, February 7, Millheim Boro.—$595.

Wm. Colyer, et ux, to Harry B. Nevel, January 6, 1896, 2 acres 42 perches, Potter twp.—$22.62

INSTANTLY KILLED.

Elmer Williams, formerly of Lemont, Instantly Killed by a Locomotive.

Elmer Williams, an employe of the Pennsylvania car shops at Altoona was instantly killed Monday evening by a locomotive striking him while attempting to cross the track with a load of lumber on his shoulder. He was badly mangled. Both legs were reduced to a pulp above the knees and his chest was crushed. His face, however, was very little, if any, mutilated.

Elmer Williams was the son of John I. Williams, was aged thirty-two years, and was born at Lemont. His mother is dead but his father is employed at Patton, Cambria county. He was married to Miss Blanche Hess, of Kylertown, Clearfield county, who, with one child, survives him. He also leaves two sisters and one brother: Mrs. Sarah Rishel, Miss Myrtle and Harry Williams, all of Oak Hall. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and the Pennsylvania Railroad Voluntary Relief Association. Funeral services were held at his late home Tuesday evening. The body was taken to Kylertown for interment.

Fine Tomatoes.

Mrs. B. H. Arney is a prize tomato grower, three perfectly developed and shaped specimens of which found their way to this office. One of these tomatoes' greatest and least circumference was 14½ and 12 inches, respectively.

Took Laudanum.

Best Crape, a young man of Spring Mills, made a futile attempt at suicide on Wednesday. On pretense of his mother's illness he got two ounces of laudanum from Dr. Braught; went to his home and drank it. He was found on the couch in a stupor. Antidotes were given at once, which restored consciousness.

Both Legs Cut Off! is Dead.

C. C. Bent, an iron molder of Riverside, Northumberland county, was run over by a passenger train on the Kishacoquillas Valley railroad Friday night and had both legs cut off. He died Saturday morning. Although the railroad has been in operation ten years, this is the first serious accident to occur on the line.

Sale Postponed.

The sale of the real estate of A. E. Meyer, deceased, has been postponed by the administrator Edward Sellers, to Saturday, September 21st, 10 a. m. at the court House, Bellefonte. The real estate consists of 280 acres of good farm land, with good buildings and other improvements, and is located in Potter township, near Centre Hill.

A Republican Program.

The Republican program is this: Elkin is to succeed Stone as governor; Stone is booked for Senator Penrose's successor, and Penrose is ambitious to become mayor of Philadelphia. That all reads very nice, just now, but if ex-Governor Creasy and Pattison manage to unhorse the Republicans this fall, the whole plan will be spoiled.

Church Announcement.

Harvest Home services will be held in the Reformed church at Farmers Mills Sunday, at 10 a. m. On account of the rain on the 18th inst. this service was postponed until the above date. In the afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, the Harvest Home service will be held in the Reformed church, Spring Mills.

G. W. KERSHNER, Pastor.

The annual Harvest Home services will be held at Tusseyville, Sunday Sept. 1, at 2 30 P. M.

J. M. REARICK, Pastor.

Phosphate at Retail.

We will have a car of Phosphate, all grades and prices, on hand this week for retail. These are choice goods and prices to meet all competion.

FOREMAN & FLORAY.

The Earth for 50 Cents.

No, but Smith's one dollar per dozen cabinets, (regular price $2.50) is a bonanza for any one who wants pictures. For a limited time only.

W. W. SMITH, Centre Hall. Friday, July 12.

The Weather.

		Highest Temp.	Lowest Temp.	Rain Fall.
Thursday,	Aug. 22	87 deg.	66 deg.	—
Friday,	" 23	85	67	—
Saturday,	" 24	76	66	.49
Sunday,	" 25	77	60	—
Monday,	" 26	85	55	—
Tuesday,	" 27	90	57	—
Wednesday,	" 28	81	54	—

Total rain fall, .49 inches.

GRAIN MARKET.

Old Wheat, 65c; New	65
Rye	40
Corn	58
Old Oats	35
Barley	40

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	16
Eggs	14
Lard	10
Potatoes, new	75
Side Meat	08
Shoulder	9
Ham	12

SPRING MILLS—O. T. CORMAN.

(In exchange for goods. Cash also paid.)

Eggs	14	Side	—
Butter	16	Tallow	4½
Lard	9	Huckleberries	5½
Chickens, 8; old	6	Apples	—
Cherries	—	Dried Apples	—
Raspberries	—	Potatoes	70
Ham	13	Onion sets	—
Shoulder	9	Large Onions	—

Meyer & Musser speak to the several thousand Reporter readers through an adv. this week.

Ed. M. Kerlin last week went to the Long Island state hospital where he has secured employment.

Mrs. Hammond Sechler, and daughter Miss Margaret, of Bellefonte, are sojourning at Ocean Grove.

Mrs. B. D. Brisbin and Miss Roxanna Brisbin, of this place, and Mrs. L. C. Irvin, of Bellefonte, returned from Buffalo Tuesday.

It was current talk that a telegram had been received in Centre Hall, stating that Rev. Elmer Williams, of Martha, who is temporarily filling a vacancy in one of the western counties, was killed. The names undoubtedly were confounded, as there is no truth in the statement.

L. C. Irvin accidentally fell down a flight of stairs at his Bellefonte home the other night while going from his bed room to the dining room to secure his wife's purse which she had left lying there on retiring. His head was badly cut. The wound bled profusely, which frightened Mrs. Irvin greatly when she came to his rescue.

The large two-story frame dwelling house occupied by Frank Garrett, located along the Roopsburg pike, was destroyed by fire Sunday morning. Most of the furniture was saved. The loss on the house is estimated at $1500. The stable of Origin Atwood, Bellefonte, was also burned, together with a cow, horse, buggies, etc. Loss about $300.

Mrs. Acker and daughter Estelle Wednesday went to New York City and will remain indefinitely. Miss Estelle will enter the New York Infirmary for women and children, with the view of becoming a nurse. Miss Hubman, who had been the guest of the Ackers, went with them and will continue her work in the New York College.

Claude Stahl Wednesday while at work with a number of young men pitching sod off the base ball ground with forks, was accidentally struck on the front part of the thigh. One of the tines penetrated the flesh to the bone, causing a very painful wound. He was taken to his home in a fainting condition, but is getting along very well at present.

C. F. Tressler, wife and son Maynard, of Peabody, Kansas, are east for a few weeks' visit. Mr. Tressler is a son of Isaac Tressler, of Linden Hall, and sixteen years ago went west. He is engaged in farming and stock raising and is very well pleased with Kansas, although this season the corn crop is a failure. Oats and wheat in his section were elegant crops. Mrs. Tressler is a western lady, and on her first visit east finds many interesting places and people.

Reduced Rates to Centre Hall.

Account the Pennsylvania State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, at Centre Hall, Pa., September 14 to 20, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Centre Hall, Pa., and return, at the rate of one fare for the round trip, from Harrisburg, Johnstown, Tyrone, Grampian, Bellefonte, Renovo, Lock Haven, Williamsport, Sunbury, Mt. Carmel, Millersburg, and intermediate stations, including points on the Altoona, Cambria and Clearfield and Lewistown Divisions. Tickets will be sold September 14 to 20, inclusive, good to return until September 21, inclusive; no tickets to be sold at a less rate than 25 cents. O.S.S.

"Through the months of June and July our baby was teething and took a running off of the bowels and sickness of the stomach," says O. P. M. Holliday, of Deming, Ind. "His bowels would move from five to eight times a day. I had a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house and gave him four drops in a teaspoonful of water and he got better at once." Sold by Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

BICYCLES.—I have just received a lot of new chain and chainless bicycles which I offer at greatly reduced prices. Also a number of second-hand wheels on hand from $5.00 up. Also a complete line of bicycle sundries. Coaster brakes a specialty. Thanking you for past patronage and respectfully soliciting a continuance of the same I remain

Respectfully,
W. W. BOOB, Centre Hall, Pa.

CIDER Making Time

IS HERE AGAIN.

I have a New Cider Mill which will be in operation

Wednesday of . . . Each Week at . . . Colyer, Pa.

You will find the work entirely satisfactory.

The price per gallon is very low.

You can not afford to waste a single apple this year.

J. H. MEYER,
2San COLYER, PA.

BRIEF LOCALS.

The potato crop in Sugar Valley will turn out all right.

Sunday was a delightful day, and there was much driving.

Miss Emma Luse, of Coburn, is visiting at the home of I. V. Musser

Iowa Democrats last week nominated Thomas T. Phillips for governor.

Baby Shutt is claiming quarters at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shutt in this place.

Mrs. John K. Ray and daughter, Anna, of Tyrone, are visiting relatives and friends at Potters Mills.

Apples and potatoes—one grows high above ground, the other under the ground, but both high in price.

Rev. James M. Runkle, of Williamsport, filled the pulpit in the Reformed church at Bellefonte and Zion Sunday.

Charles B. Snyder, of Nittany Valley, who is doing electric engineering work in Jackson, Miss., is home on a vacation.

Misses Maude Koontz and Lula Cox, of Bellefonte, spent a week with Mrs. Maggie Harper, in this place, returning Tuesday.

J. H. Schwenk and family of Logan ton, in two days gathered twelve bushels of huckleberries and sold them for thirty dollars.

The Pan-American Exposition is being well patronized at present, and it is predicted that September will be the star month for attendance.

Note the change of advertisements of Messrs. A. C. Mingle, shoe dealer, Bellefonte, and Geo. O. Benner, general merchant, Centre Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Detwiler, of Tusseyville, Centre county, enjoyed the hospitality of their son and wife, at the Eureka grocery, Reedsville.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaiah K. Fleisher, of Philadelphia, are stopping at the Bush House, Bellefonte, and drove to Centre Hall and Tusseyville last Friday.

G. W. Bradford was a caller Monday morning on his way to Bellefonte to attend court. Mr. Bradford is tenant on the Col. Taylor farm, at the Old Fort.

The recent rains washed out many of the roads through Potter township. The supervisor now has an opportunity of showing his ability as a road maker.

Rev. E. H. Gearhart, Lutheran minister of the Millheim charge, preached his farewell sermon Sunday. He will become pastor of the Annville charge, Lebanon county.

D. C. Keller will conduct a boarding house at the county fair and at the Grange exhibition and encampment. His experience in the business insures good service.

GENERAL LOCALS.

A motion made on the part of the Misses Bible for a new trial of the suit against Centre Hall was refused.

Three boys were recently born at Potters Mills in the following families: Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Workinger, Mr. and Mrs. James Moyer, Mr. and Mrs. Frazer.

Mrs. Brungart, wife of Sheriff Cyrus Brungart, was a passenger east Saturday morning to attend the funeral of Mrs. Hosterman, at Millheim, an intimate friend.

Jacob Detwiler, of Tusseyville, offers his farm at private sale. The farm is nicely located and is productive. See posters and adv. in the Reporter.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Luse, of Tyrone, are in town at present, visiting the Luses in this place. Mr. Luse holds a position in the Blair county bank, and is a son of Cyrus Luse, formerly of Penns Cave.

The Hecla base ball team will meet the Centre Hall team on Grange Park Saturday afternoon. The Hecla team is counted a crack team. The ball ground has been improved during the last few days and is in good condition.

Jim From, son of Jacob From, Saturday fell from the cross logs of the College building, on Grange Park, and hurt his wrist and leg. The arm was put in splints and the limb above the knee bandaged by Dr. Emerick.

Calvin Huss, of Spring Mills, son of Major Huss, has resigned his position as a musician with the Walter A. Main show, and at present is visiting at his old home. He has signed a contract with some opera company for the coming season.

Rev. J. F. Shultz will preach an Odd Fellow's sermon September 8, 1901, at 7.30 p. m., in the Evangelical church at this place. All are invited to attend, and all brothers of the order are requested to meet in the Lodge room at 7.00 p. m.

Hon. E. S. Garver, of Grant City, Mo., together with his wife, are the guests of A. C. Ripka, at Centre Hill. Mr. Garver is formerly of this place, having spent his life here until he reached manhood, and learned the art preservative in the Reporter office. In 1874 Mr. Garver went west, locating in Grant City. He has held a number of public positions, both by election and appointment, and at present is president of the Missouri board of commissioners to the Pan American and Charleston Expositions. He owns the Worth County times, a stirring Democratic Journal, which however, is temporarily leased during his stay in the east.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

G. O. BENNER - - - PROPRIETOR.

Enthusiasm: . . . . . .

A business without enthusiasm will die. Indeed, anything that is worth doing, is worth all the might you can put in it. This is especially true when you have something over which to be enthused. We are enthusiastic in our business, because we are conscientious in the thought that we are doing the right thing when we offer you more value for the money than you can get elsewhere. Why can we do this? No rents, no expense. It is the old story, and if you have read our ad. you know what it is.

We are bound to make our business mutual, we are bound to furnish you with the best goods the market affords, and we are bound to serve you on a lower basis for the same goods than any other store in the valley. We are the little hen coop on the flat iron corner at the station, but rumor has it that the little 8x10 will be set aside in the very near future.

A Few Crushers.

Corn starch, per lb., 3c.
Arbuckle's coffee, 2 lbs., 25 cts.
Caustic soda, 2 lbs., 10c.
Powder, per lb., 25c.
Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, 1500 pages, 75c.
Envelopes, 25 in pack, 3c.
Calicoes, per yd., 5c.
Bleached table linen, per yd., 27c.
Bleached towels, per pair, 10c.
14-in. Horse rasp, this price is low, 25c.
We have others in great variety.

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE IN THE FOLLOWING.

Tar rope, glass jars, tin cans, salt, tar paper, poultry, netting, barb and smooth wire, pumps Lane's famous wagon jack, oil stoves, half bushel and peck measures, cable chain, oil cloths, axes, cross cut saws, trace chains, Clothes wringers Jelly tumblers, washing machines, etc.

You will find us at the old stand on the picnic during Encampment.

Three large Turkey-red handkerchiefs, 10c.

THE STAR.

Reduced Prices . . . . .

To close out our Summer Goods For our Fall Line. - - - - -

20 Per Cent off on all Straw and Crash Hats.

10 Per Cent off on Wrappers and Shirt Waists.

At Exact Cost all Dress Goods and Skirts.

We have bargains to offer you which can only be appreciated when seen.

We have Mason's Fruit Jars Jelly Glasses and Tin Cans.

Lunch goods of all kinds.

If you have not already a CASH CARD come in and get one on which to keep a record of your purchases and secure a valuable present.

Remember we pay the highest prices for Country Produce.

Give us a call.

MEYER & MUSSER.